"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, somewhat warmer to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate, variable winds, becoming south.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,173. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

POPE HAS BAD NIGHT AFTER A BETTER DAY

Seemed Near Suffocation Between 4 and 5 This Morning, but Was Relieved and Slept.

SIGNED DECREES YESTERDAY

Queen Margherita Sends to the Vatican for News—Pontiff Taking Medicine Sent from Venice.

LATEST BULLETINS FROM THE POPE'S BEDSIDE.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Friday, April 18, 12:30 A. M.—The Pope is resting more easily than last night, but his breathing is superficial and his pulse is very weak. Considerable anxiety has been caused by a swelling in the left leg, while the kidneys are not functioning quite normally.

2:15 A. M.—The Pontiff is sleeping, but is troubled by a cough, which, although loose, is continuous. His weakness has become greater.

3:15 A. M.—The Pope is going through another period of restlessness. He even wished to rise, but his attendants managed to keep him in bed.

4:15 A. M.—The Pope is dozing and seems easier, but his prostration is excessive. Brandy was administered, but was followed by vomiting.

5 A. M.—The Pope woke suddenly and seemed to be suffocating. This caused a paroxysm of coughing. He afterward took the yolk of an egg and some milk, which he retained. He is now sleeping.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Rome correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that Prof. Marchiafava, after paying a long visit to the Pope yesterday, declared without any reticence to some high prelates who questioned him that, if a new crisis supervened, his Holiness could not support it.

ROME, April 17.—Medical skill and strong vitality have combined to bring about a hopeful change in the condition of Pope Pius. The official bulletins issued to-day relieved present anxiety, but there are some who are skeptical and fear a third relapse, owing to the general weakness of the Pontiff and because he is inclined to disobey the orders of the attending physicians. The bulletin issued at 8 o'clock to-night was of a reassuring character. It read:

His Holiness passed a good day without fever. This evening his temperature is 98 degrees. The improvement in the bronchial symptoms continues.

The Pope's condition, as set forth in the bulletin issued by Prof. Marchiafava and Dr. Amici this morning, was as fololws:

The Pontiff spent a calm night. A diminution of his cough has relieved the Holy Father considerably. His temperature was 97 this morning. A slight amelioration in the bronchial symptoms was again noted.

Prof. Marchiafava compiled the morning bulletin in Cardinal Merry del Val's apartment, which he visited after his usual morning call on the Pontiff. Upon leaving the Vatican Prof. Marchiafava said that his patient's condition was much more satisfactory. Besides the diminution of the cough, the general weakness was not so accentuated and the pulse was not so frequent and was more regular. The Pope enjoyed easier breathing, and the local conditions of the bronchial trouble seemed to have improved.

Early to-day the Pope declared that he felt better than at any time since his first relapse. The sun was pouring into the chamber, and this impelled him to leave his bed, which he did without assistance. On such occasions it is the Pope's custom to order his attendants out of the room, and they reluctantly obey him, but watch, unobserved, through the half-open door, fearing an accident.

Cardinal Merry del Val visited the Pope this evening and, having first obtained permission from the doctors, submitted for his signature several decrees of important questions of an urgent character. Pope Pius signed them. His handwriting was firm and clear, and showed no change from his writing before his illness.

The deep concern of the Italian Government in the illness of the Pope was manifested to-day, when a request was made to those in charge of the case for a statement regarding the prognosis. This was met with the declaration that it was impossible to say whether the Pontiff would recover, but that if he did recover his condition thereafter might be considered precarious, and the end might be expected at any time.

Princess Belmonte, Lady in Waiting to Dowager Queen Margherita, went to the Vatican this afternoon, and in the name of the Queen Mother asked Mgr. Bressan for detailed information of the progress of the Pope, and expressed the Queen's earnest wishes for his recovery. The relations between the members of the House of Savoy and the Cardinal-Patriarch Sarto before he was elected Pontiff were always of the most cordial nature. When King Humbert and Queen Margherita visited Venice in 1895 the Patriarch applied to Rome for instructions. Cardinal Ram[illegible]

ANGOSTURA BITTERS Relps digestion, rouses the appetite, restores vitality, creates [illegible] Adv.

CHINA ASKS FOR PRAYERS.

Christian Churches Urged to Make April 27 a Day of Invocation.

PEKING, April 17.—An appeal made by the Chinese Government to all the Christian churches in China to set aside April 27 as a day for prayer that China may be guided to a wise solution of the critical problems besetting her is regarded here as striking evidence of the extraordinary changes which have taken place in the nation since the revolution.

The appeal was distributed broadcast by telegraph to-day to all the Governors and high officials within whose jurisdiction Christian communities are to be found. It was also sent to the leaders of the various missions.

Prayer is requested for the National Assembly, for the new Government, for the President of the republic, who is yet to be elected; for the Constitution of the republic, for the recognition of the republic by the powers, for the maintenance of peace, and for the election of strong and virtuous men to office.

The representatives of the provincial authorities are instructed to attend the services.

A service has already been held in Peking at the request of the Government.

The appeal has given extraordinary satisfaction to mission circles, where it is pointed out that this is the first time in the history of the world that such a request has come from a non-Christian nation.

NEW YORK 5,332,000 NOW.

McAneny Gives Latest Figures at the Credit Men's Dinner.

The population of New York City to-day is 5,332,000 persons, according to the latest figures compiled by the New York City Health Department. This statement was made at the eighteenth annual dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association, held at the Hotel Astor last night, by President George McAneny of the Borough of Manhattan, who was one of the speakers. Mr. McAneny said he asked the Department of Health for its latest figures a few days ago.

The dinner of the association was the largest in its history. In addition to Mr. McAneny, the speakers were Chief Justice Isaac Franklin Russell of the Court of Special Sessions and Walter M. Chandler, the only Progressive Congressman from New York. In the course of his speech he styled himself "The Progressive Ambassador from the State of New York to the National Court in Washington."

The toastmaster was George H. Williams, President of the association. Mr. McAneny incidentally remarked that New York was the greatest city on earth and that "there is not a sounder corporation, private or public, on the face of this earth than is this great City of New York."

Mr. Chandler told about the activities of the Progressives, who number eighteen, in Congress, while Judge Russell had a budget of jokes before he launched into a speech dealing with "American Ideals."

PROSECUTION OF STILWELL.

Warned to Resign, but May Have to Appear in Court Anyway.

ALBANY, April 17.—Warning that unless Senator Stilwell resigns early next week the evidence taken by the Senate Judiciary Committee on the charges of attempted extortion preferred by George H Kendall of New York will be turned over to District Attorney Whitman for presentation to the Grand Jury was served upon friends of Senator Stilwell to-day by close advisers of Gov. Sulzer. From other sources it was learned that Mr. Whitman contemplates taking some such action whether Stilwell resigns or not.

Before leaving for New York, Senator Stilwell reiterated his declaration that, having been vindicated by the Senate, he did not propose to give up his seat. It was said by friends of the Senator, however, that he purposed to consult with his constituents regarding his future plans.

It was learned from a reliable source that Mr. Kendall told Gov. Sulzer last night that he had additional evidence to support his charges against Stilwell.

HELD IN $500,000 RANSOM.

I. S. Douglas and S. W. Applewhite Reported Captives of Mexicans.

EL PASO, Texas, April 17.—J. S. Douglas and S. W. Applewhite, respectively President and Secretary of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company, are held for ransom in Mexico, say private advices received here to-night. They are captives of either insurgent State troops or striking miners of Cananea, an American mining and smelting centre below the Arizona border. The ransom demanded is said to be $500,000. Mr. Douglas recently was made President and General Manager of the company. He is a son of James Douglas, head of the Phelps-Dodge interests in Arizona.

Efforts to reach James Douglas were unavailing last night. At Mr. Douglas's home in Spuyten Duyvil it was stated he was out of town. It was learned, however, that no tidings of the alleged capture of the younger Douglas had reached his relatives in this city. Both J. S. Douglas and his companion, S. W. Applewhite, recently were called to Mexico to insure the protection of property owned by the copper company.

MAYOR IN TALKING PICTURES

With Waldo and Other Commissioners, He Talks and Poses.

Patrons of the talking picture houses will have an opportunity soon to see and hear Mayor Gaynor, Police Commissioner Waldo, Fire Commissioner Johnson, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, and Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary, explain the workings of the city government. Yesterday the Mayor and his Commissioners went up to the Edison studios, at Valentine and Decatur Avenues, the Bronx, and posed for a series of moving picture films. At the same time they talked into a phonograph, and every word and gesture were duly recorded.

The Mayor explained that he had promised representatives of the Edison Company long ago that he would talk and "act" for them, and that he found his first opportunity yesterday.

JAPANESE CROWD CHEERS FOR WAR

Tokio Papers, However, Denounce the Demonstration as Undignified.

TO AMEND ALIEN LAND BILL

California Senate May Alter It to Remove Objections of European Syndicates.

TOKIO, April 17.—A demand that the Japanese Government resort to arms was hysterically cheered at a mass meeting here to-night to protest against the Alien Land bill now before the California Legislature. Twenty thousand persons assembled and listened to addresses by various orators, who, however, are not affiliated with any organization, and younger Chauvinists. The speakers also denounced the submissive attitude of the Government.

The responsible newspapers of Tokio, in commenting editorially on the meeting, denounce the proceedings as undignified and unworthy of the nation, describing them as merely an outburst of the unthinking extreme element, incited by political demagogues.

SACRAMENTO, April 17.—Amendments to the Birdsall Anti-Alien Land bill, designed to exempt from the strict prohibitions of the act all California properties held by European capital, while still barring the Japanese, were offered to-day in the Senate by the author of the measure.

The amendments were drawn up at a conference late last night between Senator Birdsall and Thompson, and representatives of foreign syndicates having large interests in this State.

If adopted by the Senate the proposed changes will make the Birdsall bill more acceptable to Europeans than is the Assembly bill, and more restrictive upon the Japanese.

The principal amendment is the insertion of a clause permitting corporations the majority stock of which is held by aliens eligible to citizenship to own land.

Further concessions to European capital are contained in several new sections, which protect the loans of foreign banks and exempt land used in the mining, oil, shipping, and lumber industries, where most of the foreign capital except that of the Japanese is invested.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Comparison to-day of the proposed alien landholding legislation in California with similar statutes in force for years in the District of Columbia and several States revealed to White House officials increased difficulty in handling the protest entered by Japan.

It was pointed out at the White House that no foreign nation had ever entered a protest against these laws. Incidentally word reached here that while the bills in the Senate and House at Sacramento differed, eventually a bill would be agreed upon along the lines of alien land laws in New York State and the District of Columbia.

The Federal Government is not sanguine of appeasing popular opinion in Japan, though it does hope to satisfy the Tokio Government of its helplessness to effect changes that would entirely remove the Japanese objections.

Protests by representatives of great European syndicates against one phase of the California alien land holding bill, which would require stockholders in corporations owning land in the State either to be American citizens or to have declared their intention of becoming such, will soon be taking form in Washington. Inquiries have already been made by some of the diplomatic representatives of European powers to ascertain the precise nature of the legislation, but so far all the State Department has been able to do has been to furnish copies of a draft of the California Senate bill, leaving the protestants to draw their own inferences as to its extent.

WAYMAN A SUICIDE.

Chicago Politician Fires Three Bullets Into His Body.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Ill and worried over criticism of his official acts, John E. W. Wayman, formerly Prosecuting Attorney of Cook County and a leading figure in Illinois politics, shot himself three times this afternoon, one bullet entering his head and two others piercing his body near the heart. He died late to-night.

The attempt at suicide occurred in his home at 6,834 Constance Avenue, where Mrs. Wayman and their two children were in an adjoining room. Neighbors heard the shots, and soon the rumor spread that Mr. Wayman, whose name has been in the newspapers frequently of late, had been shot down by an assassin. This caused wild excitement in that part of the city.

Mr. Wayman was unconscious when the surgeons arrived, but he revived for a moment and exclaimed: "Oh, what a fool I was! Why did I do this?"

Severe criticism had been directed at Mr. Wayman because he did not prosecute the Arson Trust while he occupied the office of Prosecuting Attorny. This has weighed heavily upon him. His defeat for the Republican nomination for Governor last year also made him despondent. Mr. Wayman is 41 years old, and became prominent through his leadership of the Hamilton Club.

YOUNG WOMAN LOST.

Can Tell the Police Nothing About Herself—Taken to Hospital.

An unidentified young woman, 20 years old, with dark complexion, hair, and eyes, 5 feet 10 inches in height, weight 100 pounds, dressed in a long gray coat with plaid cuffs, a plaid dress, black straw hat with red trimmings and black lace shoes, was taken by the police of the Central Park Station to Flower Hospital last night from the West Drive in Central Park and Eighty-sixth Street. She was unable to tell anything about herself.

The young woman had a signet ring with the initials "E. B." on her right hand. She had another ring with a red stone. She wore a gold bracelet on her right wrist. Nothing could be gleaned from her as to her identity.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.—88 New York, (American Line,) Southampton to New York, was reported 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.; due 20th, 8 A. M. 88 President Lincoln, (Hamburg-American Line,) Hamburg to New York, was reported 1,206 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6:45 P. M.; due 21st, noon. 88 Laurentic, (White Star Line,) New York to Liverpool, was reported 165 miles west of Fastnet at 1 A. M.; due Queenstown 18th, 3 P. M.

INDIVIDUAL CUPS FOR THE ASKING. A free carton of samples of "Lily" Drinking [illegible] of bottled water by the [illegible] Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

Trying to Solve the Wilson Puzzle

Washington finds it an unusually difficult thing to "size up" the President. This shrewd analysis by one who has studied him at close range may help. At any rate, it's interesting.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

CHARGES OF FORGERY IN MARTIN AFFAIRS

New York Bank Sues Missing Memphis Broker and Attaches His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—The Fourth National Bank of New York City filed suit for $25,000 to-day against Joseph W. Martin, the Memphis cotton broker, who vanished from London on a note signed by the Martin-Phillips Company and secured by warehouse receipts for 500 bales of cotton. The petition charges that Martin has absconded and that the warehouse receipts have been repudiated as forgeries.

An attachment was obtained to be levied by garnishment upon Martin's interest in the real estate of his grandfather, J. H. Wood, who died in 1888, leaving his fortune, estimated at $1,500,000 to $2,500,000, as a life estate to his daughters, Mrs. Mary M. Hill and Mrs. Nina D. Martin. Both of these women are living, the latter being Joseph W. Martin's mother. The Wood will provides that at the death of either of the daughters the estate shall be distributed equally among their children.

T. Speers, the warehouseman by whom the warehouse receipts held by the Fourth National Bank purport to have been issued, has declared that they are forgeries, and has repudiated them.

The Union and Planters' Bank and Trust Company is made a defendant to the suit as the holder of notes upon which Martin is liable either as maker or indorser.

Steps toward a possible reorganization of the Martin-Phillips Company were taken at a meeting to-day attended by officers, stockholders, and creditors of the company, and friends of Joseph W. Martin. Little definite information was given out as to the result of this meeting. Persons in touch with the situation, however, say it is doubtful if any fund will be made available to wipe out the liabilities, regarded as heavy. It is believed that the present plans contemplate some form of reorganization that will enable the company to continue its business and eventually realize on assets now in embryo.

These consist mainly of options on Arkansas and Louisiana lands, options which Joseph Martin is believed to have tried unsuccessfully to float in London; tenants' debts to the mercantile branches and next year's crop contracts. A projected plan of reorganization calls for an increase of the capital stock from $100,000 to $300,000.

Missing Man's Mother Ill.

Overcome by grief and anxiety, Martin's mother is reported seriously ill at the home of her son-in-law, J. S. Dunscomb, in this city. A telephone message to the Dunscomb home late this evening elicited the information that she was under medical treatment and could see no visitors. It is known that there can be no division of the rich Wood estate, one-half of which Mrs. Martin holds for life in trust. N. Hill Martin, halted at New York on his way to London by the local developments, has returned, and was in consultation to-day with members of the company. He also visited the bedside of his mother.

Memphians who were personal friends of Joseph Martin are chiefly responsible for the efforts to inject fresh life into the bankrupt company. There has been no assurance that any of the members of the Martin family will come to the company's financial aid. Frank F. Hill, cousin of the missing cotton factor, and, since Martin's disappearance, sole trustee of the Wood estate, said to-day that he had not been approached on the subject.

Apparently the liabilities are growing. Development of the fact that there are outstanding warehouse receipts for 1,800 or more bales of cotton, with only 94 bales in the warehouse, caused a complete readjustment of the estimates of assets and liabilities, with the result that one banker of reputation for being conservative said to-day that he believed the failure would pass the $250,000 mark unless new assets were found.

Creditors besieged the company's offices to-day. Among them were merchants and cotton buyers from outlying towns, who asserted that they were unable to recover cottom merely consigned to the company and not sold to it outright. One man, representing the owners of seventy-nine bales, said he had found twenty-three bales only, and had been informed by the office attaches that the rest had been sold.

Accounts Receivable Unknown.

It was said to-day that the Barfield Mercantile Company, whose account receivable was quoted in the statement of assets as $32,833.60, had been out of business three years. Dan F. Elliott, the trustee, said, however, that he understood this indebtedness was secured by mortgages on Arkansas real estate.

The creditors are practically united in holding that the accounts receivable, constituting practically the entire listed assets, are of unknown value until the country merchants' actual relations with the company are established. The largest of these accounts is that of the Crittenden Company, listed at $96,474.80. The others range from $41,000 downward.

READY TO DROP MARTIN CASE.

Scotland Yard Only Waiting for Certain Financial Information.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 17.—Scotland Yard has decided to drop the Joseph Wilberforce Martin case if Memphis telegrams relative to the financial condition of the missing American are confirmed.

An alleged clue reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday has been investigated and has given rise to the suspicion that an attempt was made to create grounds for a libel action against a leading London paper, which has now put the matter into the hands of the police.

A remarkable story is told by Zancig, a vaudeville clairvoyant, in connection with Martin's disappearance. Zancig was interested in the case and expressed his belief that he could find Martin if allowed to put his fingers on Martin's opera hat, but the Scotland Yard detectives refused to give him permission.

Zancig now says that on Wednesday night two men warned him to keep his nose out of the Martin affair.

To-night after leaving the theatre,

Continued on Page 2.

'KID CARTER' BOASTS OF MANY MURDERS

Pugilist Bares Life of Crime and Tells How He Strangled Mildred Donovan.

BOSTON, April 17.—"I killed Mildred Donovan. That was only one of many murders that I committed. That is all I have to say. What do you think of that?"

This confession was uttered from the dock in the Criminal Court to-day by William B. Jennings, known in the prize ring as "Young Kid Carter," just after he had been sentenced to life imprisonment for killing William H. MacPherson, a bartender, on New Year's Day. Jennings shot MacPherson during a barroom brawl, and Mrs. Mildred Donovan was murdered near Holy Cross Cemetery in Malden the night before. The Donovan tragedy had remained more or less a mystery until to-day. When arrested Jennings boastingly admitted having killed MacPherson, offering no other excuse for the crime than, "I just had murder in my heart."

The prisoner's declaration was made to-day as the Judge was about to order court dismissed, when Jennings arose in the dock and proceeded calmly with his confession. As he sat down he looked around apparently to see what effect his statement had made upon the courtroom audience.

After being led from the courtroom today the pugilist was in a talkative mood and eagerly bragged of his crimes.

"I strangled Mildred Donovan to death," he said. She died easy. I choked her for eighteen minutes. Mildred died at exactly 7:55 o'clock. I know that, because the bells in the town clock on the square struck 8 five minutes after she stopped squirming. She was my pal and would have done anything for me, but I was afraid she would squeal about some of my crimes.

"I was fixing to get away when this MacPherson affair came up. I had murder in my heart.

"I was mixed up in lots of other murders, but they were in the western part of the country, where they have no electric chairs, and I can safely say that no man was hanged for any of the crimes I committed. Once I beat the cops to their own game in Jackson, Mich. My pal, Bert Smith, was convicted of murder in the second degree, but I got out of it.

"I place the blame for all my troubles with the police. When I was a little kid they locked me up without any reason, put me in a cell, and beat me. They did it many times. If I had been used right when I was young I would be right to-day."

Jennings said he was resigned to his fate. "I am willing to take anything they give me, even the chair. I do not fear the chair. I have played my cards in luck until to-day. Now I have played the last one. I never did a day's work in my life."

NON-STRIKER SHOT.

Detectives Fire on Paterson Strikers, Killing a Man at Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 17.—Edward Wire and Joseph Culleton, detectives employed to guard the Weidemann Silk Dyeing plant at Fifth Avenue and the Passaic River, drew revolvers and began to fire during an altercation with strikers at 7 o'clock this evening.

Antonio Bischu, a machinist of 132 Fifth Street, was sitting on his porch across the street. Bischu, who was not a striker, had turned to enter his house when stones began to fly at an earlier stage in the battle. When the shots were fired a bullet struck him in the back inflicting a mortal wound.

The two detectives, with their revolvers, kept a continually increasing crowd at bay. When a patrol wagon arrived, five minutes later, a mob of several hundred strikers and others were menacing them. Six policemen freed the detectives from their dangerous position and made twenty-three arrests.

One man was left lying in the street. This was Tony Cappa, a striker of 540 River Street. He was unconscious from a wound on the head caused by one of the stones thrown wildly.

The silk workers have been on strike here eight weeks and the Weidemann Silk Dyeing Plant, where the battle occurred, has been the scene of trouble several times before. The two detectives were placed under arrest. They insist that they were forced to shoot to save themselves from being killed by stones.

CAUGHT WITH THE BOMB.

Detectives Take Two Prisoners in Tenement Hallway.

With the capture early this morning of two alleged Italian Black Hand workers, the police believe that they prevented a certain loss of life in the crowded "double decker" five-story tenement house at 630 East Fourteenth Street, tenanted by forty families. On the ground floor, it is alleged, the two prisoners were planning to explode a large bomb charged with dynamite. The prisoners are Tony Graffo, 18 years old, of 524 East Twelfth Street, and Joseph Domico, 20 years old, of 521 East Thirteenth Street. Both are Sicilians and are natives of Palermo. They were captured by Detective Sergeant Carrao and four Italian detectives from the Central Office.

A bulky parcel which Graffo had been carrying under his coat seemed to be a bomb—oval in shape and five inches in diameter. It was bound with heavy twine and tar rope. Had the bomb been exploded it would have constituted the sixtieth outrage of the kind on the lower east side since the first of the year.

Both prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters. The bomb was delivered to the Bureau of Combustibles for examination.

SEVEN AIRMEN DEAD IN TWO ACCIDENTS

French Army Balloon Bursts and a Greek Aeroplane Falls 2,000 Feet.

SOME REMARKABLE FLIGHTS

One from Dover to Cologne, Another Over the Sahara — Brucker's Transatlantic Trip Checked.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 17.—The French Army balloon Zodiac exploded in midair near Noisy-le-Grand this afternoon. Of the five occupants four were killed outright and the fifth died soon afterward.

The balloon ascended at St. Cloud shortly before 2 o'clock and was carried by a westerly breeze over Paris toward Fontenay-sous-Bois. At 2:30 P. M. the proprietor of a café there noticed that the aeronauts were throwing out ballast and that the balloon appeared to be in distress. It was flying very low.

A moment later the car collided with a chimney and was thrown violently on its side. The car then cleared the chimney and the balloon proceeded. It swayed from side to side and the occupants could be seen making signals of distress. Some of them were evidently hurt.

The wind changed and the balloon was blown against the side of a house. Rebounding, it crashed into telegraph wires. It got clear again and was blown away toward Villiers-sur-Marne.

A few minutes later a loud explosion was heard, a luminous cloud shot upward, and the car hurtled to the ground.

Peasants in the neighborhood rushed to the spot and found the five men lying bleeding amid the wreckage. Two officers, Lieut. De Noue and Lieut. Vasselot de Regne, and Sergeant Richy were lifeless. A civilian named Aumont-Thieville died in a few minutes. The fifth victim, Capt. Clavenad, died in a hospital at Vincennes.

POSTPONES OCEAN FLIGHT.

Brucker Finds He Has Not Gas Enough to Inflate Balloon.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Las Palmas sends the following:

"The balloon Suchard II., manned by the German aeronauts, Capt. Brucker, Herr Kruger, and a mechanic, which was to have started to-morrow on an ocean flight from Las Palmas to the West Indies, will be unable to proceed, owing to the discovery at the eleventh hour that there was not enough hydrogen at hand to inflate the balloon, which is said to be the largest in the world.

"Of the 1,850 iron cylinders in which the gas was brought from Germany, 160 were found to be empty, the gas having leaked out. The balloon, therefore, was deflated. This caused general disappointment among a great number of spectators, who had gathered to watch the start of the ocean flight."

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, April 17.—Joseph Brucker, formerly of Milwaukee, whose proposed transatlantic flight to the West Indies in the dirigible balloon Suchard II. was prevented to-day by the sudden deflation of the envelope, announces that his departure has been indefinitely postponed. He gives as his reasons the difficulty of obtaining hydrogen and fear of bad weather.

The engineer, Kruger, who had been engaged to navigate the dirigible, at the last moment made some demur about undertaking the hazardous voyage, and the promoters of the flight took out $50,000 insurance on his behalf.

DOVER-COLOGNE FLIGHT.

Hamel and American Passenger Travel at Nearly a Mile a Minute.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 17.—The airman, Gustav Hamel, made a record flight from England to Germany to-day. He flew with a pasenger from Dover to Cologne without a stop, covering the 245 miles in 258 minutes, passing over five countries, and encountering five rainstorms.

The flight was organized by The Standard and was made in an eighty horsepower Blériot monoplane, with a member of The Standard staff as a passenger.

Shortly after leaving Dover the weather conditions became very unfavorable. It was intensely cold, and the aviators while crossing the Channel encountered a hailstorm and flew through it.

The German authorities at Cologne received the airmen cordially. Hamel intends to attempt to return by air to-morrow.

The Standard organized the flight in connection with the Imperial Air Fleet Committee, of which Lord Desborough is President, with the object of demonstrating the enormous value and importance of aeroplanes.

BRAZIL'S PRESIDENT FLIES.

Da Fonseca and His Minister of Marine Passengers in an Aeroplane.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 17.—An American aviator, MacCullough, flying a Curtiss hydro-aeroplane, had as pas-

Continued on Page 2.

65 DOCTORS MADE SICK.

Alleged Chicken on Bellevue Menu Now Called Bob Veal.

A tempting chicken salad, served yesterday noon at Bellevue Hospital, put the entire sixty-five physicians of the staff of internes on the sick list. No official account of their indisposition was made, but it is understood that they diagnosed one another's cases as mild ptomaine poisoning, and the salad is under heavy suspicion of having been bob veal.

Nearly all the internes surrendered early in the evening and took to their beds, while a small group of the more hardy took care of the patients.

MITCHEL SAW THE COLONEL.

Roosevelt Said to Have Refused Him Progressive Indorsement for Mayor.

John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Aldermen, had a conference with Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on last Tuesday night, it was said last night. Mr. Mitchel talked with the Colonel about the possibility of his obtaining the Progressive indorsement for Mayor this Fall, it was asserted.

Friends of Mr. Mitchel, it was said, were trying to have him indorsed by both the Progressives and the Independence League. All Mr. Mitchel would say about his visit was that it had no political significance, but it was said that the Colonel refused to support him on the ground that the Progressives would probably support Controller Prendergast for the Mayoralty.

"SUSPENDER JACK" HARD UP

McGee, Who Stampeded Convention for Straus, Can't Pay Judgment.

"Suspender Jack" McGee, the ex-New York policeman who stampeded the Bull Moose Convention for the nomination of Oscar Straus, was said by Sheriff Julius Harburger yesterday to be without tangible property. The search for property was made on a judgment of $211, which Melville S. Forrester, a boxing instructor, demanded for wages.

McGee has an office at 227 West Seventy-fourth Street. He is a Notary Public in the State Department for the licensing of chauffeurs, but all the office furniture was found to belong to another man.

McGee told the Sheriff that luck had been against him of late, and that he owed more than $2,000.

JOHNSON WANTS ESTATE.

Negro Pugilist Negotiating for Place in Rutherford, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, awaiting trial here on charges of being a white slaver and a smuggler, is negotiating for an estate in Rutherford, N. J., and has put in a bid for a place in the heart of an ultra-fashionable residence section. Johnson refuses to say what he wants the place for, but admits that he has instructed his attorney to "go the limit" in bidding for the property.

This endeavor of Johnson's recalls the recent effort made by the negro to obtain control of an exclusive residence property on the North Shore, in the midst of a group of residences owned by some of Chicago's richest men. He did get an option, but was forced to relinquish it later.

HAWTHORNE SEEKS PAROLE.

Dr. Morton, Convicted in Same Case, Also Asks Leniency.

ATLANTA, April 17.—Julian Hawthorne and Dr. George W. Morton, who were convicted in New York for using the mails to defraud in connection with the promotion of mining schemes, have filed applications for parole from the Federal Penitentiary here. They entered the prison March 24 to serve sentences of a year and a day each. One-third of his sentence must be served before a prisoner is eligible for parole. Hawthorne and Morton now are eligible, as the court directed that their sentences should date from the time of their arrest, Nov. 23, 1912.

The Parole Board will meet May 5.

I. W. W. ON HUNGER STRIKE.

Sixty in Denver Prison Won't Eat Bread and Water.

DENVER, Col., April 17.—Following the example of the London militant suffragettes, sixty imprisoned members of the Industrial Workers of the World began a hunger strike in the city jail yesterday. About forty of them, however, are not ready to renounce food.

The breakfast, luncheon, and dinner apportioned to them has been bread and water. The Police Department considers that no more food or attention than is necessary need be bestowed upon this class of prisoners. Consequently, a meeting of the prisoners was held, word of action being passed from cell to cell, and the hunger strike was declared. Some of the prisoners are striking for better food, while others are striking for liberty. They are serving two-month sentences.

ASSAILS WOMEN'S COLLEGES

McMurray Calls Them Backward Educational Institutions.

Prof. F. M. McMurray of Columbia University, addressing the Civic League in Yonkers last night, said:

"The most backward educational institutions in this country to-day are the women's colleges. They are worse than primary schools. They are dealing with stuff that never counts in life. In fact, they contend at Vassar, which is typical of other women's colleges, that the further you get from real life and usable knowledge, the more cultured you become."

ATTACKED A PARTY LEADER.

Arrested on Complaint of March, Third District Republican.

On complaint of James E. Marchi, Republican leader of the Third Assembly District, an Italian describing himself as Vincent Gaurino, a laborer, of Passaic Junction, N. J., was arrested last night in Marsh's house, 233 Lafayette Street, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, disorderly conduct, and using threatening language.

It is alleged that he attempted to draw his revolver to shoot Marsh. He was prevented in the attempt, Marsh says, by the quick action of Louis Brascher of 82 Mulberry Street, who was visiting him at the time. The Italian was locked up at the Mulberry Street Station.

AMERICAN PRESSES STOPPED BY FIRE

Three Alarms from Newspaper Plant as Papers Are Being Printed.

STAFF FLEES THE BUILDING

Fire Confined to Press Room and Engine Room—Hearst Papers Issued from Other Offices.

At 1:45 o'clock this morning Nicholas Rohmar, the night watchman of the Rhinelander Building, at William and Duane Streets, where the Hearst newspapers are published, smelled smoke, and traced it to a fire that had started in the engine room in the basement of the building.

This blaze was spreading rapidly and immediately reached the pressroom on the street level floor, where the first edition of The New York American had just been run off the presses, and where a large force of men was busy putting the last touches on the second edition.

An alarm was turned in from the box in front of the building, and Chief Kenlon answered. As soon as he took in the seriousness of the blaze threatening the entire twelve-story building, he turned in two more alarms. At 2:30 this morning the fire was being held in the pressroom and was gaining no headway above it.

The order was immediately issued to vacate the entire structure, however, and the various departments began leaving, the composing room and editorial quarters on the seventh and eighth floors.

By 2:05 o'clock the news was spreading throughout the part of New York awake at that hour that fire had attacked the plant of The New York American at the most critical and busy hour of its twenty-four. Offers of assistance began to come from the other newspapers in town, and The American accepted at once the courtesies extended by its close neighbor, The New York World, published just around the corner in Park Row. This morning's city edition of The New York American was run off on The World presses, and arrangements were made to print Des Morgen Journal, the German edition of The American, in THE TIMES office.

It was at 2:15 o'clock that these offers were made over the telephone to the then threatened office of The American and the conversation was cut off abruptly with the explanation from the downtown end of the wire that every man had been ordered to the street.

At 2:40 o'clock, while preparations were on foot to transplant the publishing of The American to other plants, Chief Kenlon announced that the blaze was under control, and that there was no danger of its spreading to the upper stories of the building.

While all the members of the editorial and mechanical staffs of The American made their escape from the endangered building without any inuries, this was not easily done, for a large number of men and women had to be brought from the upper floors, and their descent had to be made through heavy clouds of smoke which had a nauseous, suffocating quality, due to the ink and other chemicals in the burning pressroom.

Nicholas Rohms and Vincent Gibbon, the elevator men, stuck to their cars despite the thickening volume of smoke, and made trip after trip from the upper floors to the ground.

Almost the last persons to leave were Night Editor McCabe and his assistant. Mr. Torrey, who, with a group of copy readers from the editorial floor, started to run down the stairs to the street. They found the air so filled with choking smoke that they were unable to breathe, and had to smash windows in their descent to get fresh air.

While no member of The American's staff was injured in any way, two firemen were hurt in fighting the blaze, one of them seriously. Both were of Hook and Ladedr 1. Peter McNamara fell through a window on Duane Street, cutting himself painfully, while James Healy fell against one of the big presses in the burning pressroom, striking his head against it with such force that he esuffered a brain concussion and an ugl ygash in his scalp. He was hurried to St. Gregory's Hospital.

The fighting of the fire was complicated by the bursting of a boiler shortly after Chief Kenlon and his men arrived in response to the first alarm. But even with this, they were able to hold the fire at the first floor. After it was under control, Chief Kenlon roughly figured the damage at $25,000.

The origin of the blaze remained in some uncertainty, for while some thought that it had been caused by a short circuit among the dynamos, the chief electrician was sure that it had not, and that the flames had come from one of the engines.

FALLING WALL KILLS THREE.

A Dozen Other Firemen Hurt in Philadelphia Blaze.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Three firemen were killed and a dozen others were seriously, some probably fatally, injured to-night when they were buried beneath a falling wall at a fire which destroyed the five-story candy factory of W. T. Wescott, near the centre of this city.

The dead men are Walter Costello, Henry King, and Charles Moritz, all members of Engine Company 23.

STRONG, ALASKA GOVERNOR.

Juneau Editor Succeeds Clark—Lane's Appointment Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Major J. F. A. Strong of Juneau, has been selected for appointment as Governor of Alaska, to succeed Walter E. Clark, resigned. Major Strong's appointment will probably be sent to the Senate to-morrow.

Major Strong is the editor and publisher of The Alaska Daily Empire at Juneau. He has been a resident of Alaska for fourteen years, and formerly published newspapers in Fairbanks and Nome.

"This is the first of the Territorial Gubernatorial appointments to be made," said Secretary Lane to-day. "It is in conformity with the policy I have adopted to appoint no man to any office in the Territories who is not a bona fide resident of the Territory in which he secks office, nor appoint any man to any important office anywhere whom I do not know personally."

SWEAR TO GUILT IN FIRST GRAFT TRIAL

State's Witnesses Give Damaging Evidence Against Patrolman Robinson.

WAITER SAW MONEY PAID

Inspector Sweeney Further Involved —Night Session Leaves Defendant to Testify.

The first of District Attorney Whitman's graft cases involving Harlem police officials was begun yesterday morning before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, when Patrolman Thomas F. Robinson, formerly on Inspector Dennis Sweeney's plain-clothes staff, was put on trial for bribery. Late last night when the court adjourned, when all of the State's case was in the hands of the jury, and when no one remained to be heard for the defense practically but the prisoner himself, the case stood strongly against Patrolman Robinson. So one-sided was it that friends of the patrolman urged him, for the sake of himself and his family, to throw himself upon the District Attorney for mercy.

It was learned on good authority that a man very close to Robinson frankly admitted the patrolman's guilt to a representative of the District Attorney's office during the recess between the afternoon and night sessions of the court.

"Why don't you get Robinson to plead guilty?" said the District Attorney's representative.

"I have tried and tried in vain," replied the friend. "It is no use to try longer. Robinson has made all arrangements to go to prison, and he is perfectly ready to face the worst."

It was recalled that John J. Hartigan, Sweeney's clerical man, also took his medicine without flinching. The District Attorney, however, insists that the price for Hartigan's loyalty was $30,000. It was admitted last night that, there was no evidence to show that Robinson had been equally insured against "inconveniences," but the belief was current in the District Attorney's office that Robinson, like Hartigan, was standing "pat" because it paid him to do so. The case will probably be finished early this afternoon.

In the course of the trial Robinson was referred to by one witness as "that big thief who wants some more money." The testimony involved Inspector Sweeney, and also brought in Thomas Lloyd, a well-known Harlem saloon man and bondsman, who is already under indictment for extortion. Lloyd was accused on the stand of taking $150 as the price for throwing a framed-up case out of the Harlem Police Court when Magistrate O'Connor was sitting there in the early part of 1912. The same witness also testified that Robinson had urged him to "start a disorderly house so as to make more money both for yourself and for us."

First Graft Jury.

This is the jury that has the fate of Robinson in hand, and which was not selected until fifty-two talesmen had been examined:

1. George S. Snyder, salesman of the Aeolian Company, of 215 West 108th Street. He was the second talesman examined.
2. William C. Popper, a broker of 36 Beaver Street, and living at 250 West Seventy-eighth Street. Talesman No. 8.
3. Thomas F. Pollock, dealer in supplies at 203 West Street and living at 67 Riverside Drive. Talesman No. 9.
4. Ernest Pope, an accountant of 71 Broadway and living at 405 West 105th Street. Talesman No. 16.
5. Ferdinand Hall a fur dealer of 407 West Seventy-seventh Street, living at 68 West Sixty-ninth Street. Talesman No. 18.
6. Stephen M. Smith, manufacturer of embroideries of 99 Varick Street, living at 291 West Twelfth Street. Talesman No. 23.
7. John W. Stout, retired, of 8 Morningside Avenue. Talesman No. 27.
8. Gouverneur Smyth, a clerk, of 28 Nassau Street, living at 131 Riverside Drive. Talesman No. 32.
9. John C. Remond, secretary, of 165 Broadway, and living at 485 West 135th Street. Talesman No. 42.
10. Robert Wolfers, Vice President of an automobile trade magazine publishing company of 239 West Thirty-ninth Street, living at 815 West End Avenue. Talesman No. 45.
11. Edwin A. Shotwell, automobile salesman, of 604 West 104th Street. Talesman No. 46.
12. C. Ernest Vitter, a chemist of 410 Riverside Drive. Talesman No. 52.

It became obvious shortly after Clerk Penny began to draft the jurors at the morning session that it would take a long time to fill the jury box. The prediction was fulfilled, for it required over three hours to find twelve men suitable for both sides. District Attorney Whitman had a pamphlet near him, to which he referred as the names of the talesmen were called out by the court clerk. It was a matter of common knowledge that the District Attorney's men had found in the special panel of 100 talesmen a number of men connected with liquor dealers' associations and organizations loyally patronized by policemen. It had taken but twenty-six talesmen to fill the jury box in the trial of Patrolman John J. Hartigan a month earlier. That number was passed yesterday morning before the seventh juror was chosen.

Although Policeman Robinson is a married man with a family, none of the talesmen was asked whether he was married and had a family. The prosecution insisted particularly on finding out whether the talesmen knew any members of the Police Department. Frequently, when a talesman was accepted by Robinson's lawyers, Mr. Whitman referred to his "character book" and challenged the prospective juror. The defense, in their examination, wanted to know particularly whether the talesmen were prejudiced against policemen, and also whether they were members of any police and civic reform associations. Any one who admitted that he favored a new regulation of the Police Department was forthwith barred from the jury box.

The Start of the Trial.

Half a dozen members of the District Attorney's staff were seated at the counsel table when Clerk Penny called the court to order shortly after 10:30 o'clock. District Attorney Whitman in the centre. At the table for the defense sat ex-Assemblyman Harry Kopp and William Goldzier, Robinson's lawyers.

Robinson, who had been out on $5,000 bail since his arraignment on Feb. 19, came to court unattended. The man on whom the eyes of the whole court were riveted appeared nervous when he saw the crowded courtroom.

His tall form was slightly bent. As soon as he took his seat he began to fumble uneasily with his large hands, while his lips twitched almost incessantly. When his glance fell on George A. Sipp, who had a back seat in the courtroom, his nervousness was not lessened.

The jury box was filled at 1:32 P. M. and court was adjourned until 3 o'clock. Then the indicted Inspectors, Hussey, Murtha, and Thompson, were arraigned, and it was 4:10 P. M. when Assistant District Attorney Clark began his opening address to the jury.

Mr. Clark, unlike his opening address in the Hartigan trial, did not refer to the "system." It was that reference which was made the basis for an application for a certificate of reasonable doubt by Hartigan later. Mr. Clark did, however, vehemently denounce the Harlem grafters. He told of the hold-up for protection money in Harlem of Luigi Tancredi, the proprietor of the Venice Restaurant on [illegible] and had rebelled after being twice arrested on a "framed-up" charge of running a disorderly house.

"The graft story involving Robinson," said Mr. Clark, "is a plain, simple story, gentlemen. We shall show by the documents in the case, we shall show by memoranda which enabled the dates to be fixed with reasonable certainty the sequence of these events. We shall show you the law, instead of being a protection for the community, was made a weapon in the hands of unconscionable knaves in the Police Department to extort money under the threat that if it was not paid prison would be the result, whereas, if it was paid, illegal acts should go unpunished. We shall show these things by the testimony of witnesses whose stories will impress you with the absolute truth of what they say, and when the evidence is closed we shall submit our case to you with the feeling that the facts in the case submitted to you under the charge of the court will require that you shall find this defendant guilty as charged."

Tells of Police Hold-Up.

Tancredi was then placed on the stand. Although a big, strong Italian, he appeared very much frightened. He spoke in a meek voice, and the court had to remind him frequently that the jurymen were bent on hearing his testimony. Tancredi was taken over all of his transactions with Robinson, dating back to the Summer of 1911. He spoke in characteristic broken English and told a well-connected story.

Mr. Clark stopped in the course of the story to introduce as evidence a diagram showing the rooms in Tancredi's restaurant. Lawyer Goldzier was very anxious to look at the diagram himself, and while he was bending over it Patrolman Robinson looked at it also.

"That's all right," whispered Robinson to his attorney.

"I guess he ought to know," replied Mr. Clark.

When the prisoner realized his admission he flushed visibly.

"It was on Sept. 22, 1911," said Tancredi, "when Robinson came over to my place. He said he was going to lock me up. I told him I had done nothing wrong. There were two officers with him. Robinson said I had better fix him and the two officers up by giving him $500. I said no, and they arrested me for running a disorderly house.

"I was tried in Special Sessions and was sent to jail for four months. I came back in March and returned to my restaurant. I saw Robinson a few weeks later. He came to my place. He said I must fix it up for his friends.

"'What do you mean?' said I.

"'I mean,' he said, 'that you must pay $150 back dues for the four months you were on the island.' I said I could not pay it, but he said I must, and then I did.

"Three weeks later Robinson came again and said he wanted $100 a month for protection. I said no. Then he said $75. I said I would rather close my place. That is why they arrested me a second time.

"It was on July 1 that two officers again came and arrested me. I was three days in court. Robinson came to me, and said he wanted $300 to throw the case out of court. I said I could not afford that much money. On the way to the Harlem Court two detectives came to me, and said they could fix it up for $150. I said all right. Robinson was near by. So was Tom Lloyd. When we were on the steps of the Court House Robinson nudged me, and said it would be all right to give the money to Tom Lloyd. Then I gave the money to Tom Lloyd."

"What happened then?" Mr. Clark asked.

"Then the case was thrown out of court by Magistrate O'Connor. That was July 11, 1912."

A large check book was introduced in evidence. From the stubs in this book Tancredi was able to refresh his recollections as to dates. He frequently referred to it, and called to mind checks which he had drawn on his bank so that he could pay the regular monthly installments levied upon him by Robinson.

But Robinson was not the only collector who made the monthly trip to his place, the restaurant proprietor said. Patrolman Eugene Fox collected $10 every month.

"Who was Fox?" asked Mr. Clark.

"He was Capt. Walsh's man."

"Did you ever have any conversation with Robinson as to whose man he was?"

"Yes. He said his boss was Sweeney. He said he couldn't help that he was asking for so much money. He said the money didn't go into his pocket but into Sweeney's."

Tancredi said that he continued the monthly payments of $50 from August to December, 1912. He saw Robinson in December, he said, and Robinson told him to "keep quiet" all matters between them. Tancredi said he would.

The witness then drifted to the Saturday night, Feb. 15, when District Attorney Whitman and Assistant District Attorney Groehl visited him at his Harlem restaurant.

"Robinson came to me after Whitman left," said Tancredi. He said, 'Did you tell Whitman anything?'

"'I guess he ought to know,' replied Mr. Clark.

When the prisoner realized his admission he flushed visibly.

"'No, nothing at all, but if he makes me go before the Grand Jury I am afraid I'll tell the truth.' 'You look out,' he said, shaking his fist in my face. 'You know what will happen to you if you tell on me?'"

"Did you see Robinson again after that?" Mr. Clark asked.

"No, but he telephoned me. He asked whether I had told Whitman anything. I said I had told the truth. That was the last time I spoke to him."

The money which passed to Robinson, Tancredi said, always passed hands behind the piano in the large front room of the restaurant. Tancredi said that his waiter, known as "Spaghetti" Nigro, saw the money passed on the night of Sept. 3.

On cross-examination by Lawyer Kopp Tancredi became very composed. No amount of grilling appeared to affect him in the least. He stuck persistently to the story told on direct examination, and shrewdly got in more testimony damaging to the defense.

"You never paid Robinson $500 after you were arrested, did you?"

"No," replied Tancredi, "that's why I spent four months on Blackwell's Island."

Referring to the payment of $10 monthly to Patrolman Fox, Mr. Kopp wanted to know why he had paid this money.

"I don't know," replied the witness. "Fox said all the business people were paying the police for protection. He said that even the man across the street was paying the police for the privilege of selling shirts."

"Did you ever tell Robinson that you were paying protection money to Fox?"

"Oh, he knew it already."

"When Robinson came to your place did he indulge in any conversations with you?" asked Mr. Kopp.

"Yes, but always in the back room. He always said that he didn't want any one to see him."

On further examination by Mr. Clark, Tancredi testified that Robinson, after aiding in having him arrested on the second occasion, had procured a bondsman for him. This bondsman, he said, was Tom Lloyd, the saloon man. It was Tom Lloyd who later, according to Tancredi, took the $150 from him on the steps of the Harlem Court Building as the "price" for throwing out the case against him.

Anthony Mungol, a master mason of 2,029 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, testified that he was in Tancredi's place on the night of Feb. 15, the same night that Mr. Whitman had his talk with Tancredi.

"While I was in the restaurant," he said, "I saw a man come inside. He stood near the piano in the front room, and remained there for a few minutes. Mr. Tancredi went up to him. They talked together. I couldn't say whether it was Robinson, because I saw only his back."

Justice Seabury objected to having the defendant turn his back to the witness for the sake of identification. The witness was not cross-examined.

Waiter a Strong Witness.

There was a recess from 6:30 P. M. until 8:30 and the prosecution called its last witness, "Spaghetti" Nigro, when court resumed. He was the corroborative witness whom Mr. Whitman relied upon to clinch his case against Robinson.

Nigro proved a strong witness. He spoke through an interpreter and the efforts of Lawyer Goldzier to confuse him went to waste. He was under cross-examination for over an hour and was a calmer witness when he left the stand than when he was sworn in.

Nigro made the damaging statement that he saw Tancredi take a package of green bills out of the bank and hand them to Robinson on the night of Sept. 3.

"What happened?" asked Mr. Clark.

"Robinson came in and Mr. Tancredi saw him at once. Mr. Tancredi went over to the safe, where I stood. 'What's the matter?' said I. 'Oh,' he replied, 'that big thief is here again for some money.' Then Mr. Tancredi went over, gave Robinson the money, and shook hands with him."

The State rested its case at 10:30 P. M., and Lawyer Goldzier asked that the case be postponed. But Justice Seabury said it would be unfair to the jurors in view of the fact that they would have to be locked up over night. The jurors nodded their consent.

Lawyer Kopf sketched the defense to the jurors. He said that it was the intention of the defense to show that Tancredi ran a disorderly house, and that his case was not a "frame-up," but a legitimate arrest based on evidence.

"We will show," he said, "that Tancredi was not the persecuted man he made himself out to be. We will show that he lied; we will show that Tancredi was conducting a most notorious resort, and that Robinson was picked out as his victim because it was Robinson who got the evidence against him."

Attack Tancredi's House.

Harry F. McCrosson, a patrolman of Brooklyn, was the first witness for the defense. He was formerly a plain clothes man in the West 125th Street Station and was assigned to work on disorderly house cases. He said that he had been solicited by a woman on the streets of Harlem and that he and the woman registered at the "Little Venice," Tancredi's eight-room hotel and restaurant, as Harry Wilson and wife.

Assistant District Attorney Moss took up the cross-examination. He brought out that both he and Robinson were wardmen together for Inspector Sweeney in the 164th Precinct, Brooklyn. Both he and Rabinson came over to Harlem at the time of Sweeney's transfer, he admitted, at Sweeney's request; also Patrolman James A. Green, who later aided in arresting Tancredi.

"Who asked you to make a disorderly house case against Tancredi's Hotel?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Inspector Sweeney."

"What did Inspector Sweeney say?"

"He said Tancredi was running a pretty 'raw' place, or something like that."

Asked as to his plan of campaign, Officer McCrosson said that he and Officer Green arranged to walk along 125th Street to see whether any women would accost them, and that Robinson was to stand outside the Little Venice to watch one or the other of them going in with a woman. He went in first with a woman, he said, and then Officer Green followed him a half hour later with the same woman.

Mr. Moss got the witness much entangled and his testimony did not appear convincing to the jurors. His memory appeared good under examination of Robinson's lawyer, but very poor when Mr. Moss took hold of him.

Patrolman Green was the next witness. Under direct examination he told readily a story corroborating his partner. When Mr. Moss cross-examined him, however, his memory proved very amiss, and in little details his testimony differed radically from that of McCrosson.

He admitted that he had failed in an attempt to get a "case" against the Baltic Hotel, formerly run by George A. Sipp.

"Did you share in the $200 fund which was the price of that failure?" asked the Assistant District Attorney.

"I did not," replied the witness.

He couldn't recollect that Inspector Sweeney had referred to the "Little Venice" as a "raw" place.

The case was adjourned at 10:55 last night until 10:30 o'clock this morning. The jury was locked up overnight at the Murray Hill Hotel.

EX-INSPECTORS ARRAIGNED.

Plead Not Guilty of Conspiracy to Keep Sipp Away.

As the crowd filed out of the rear door of the court room after the filling of the jury box in Robinson's case ex-Inspector Hussey and his counsel were seen trying to enter the room. It was said that Hussey had been waiting at the door for nearly an hour. It had been expected that Hussey, as well as ex-Inspectors Murtha and Thompson, would be arraigned for pleading during the course of the Robinson trial. This would have been an obvious embarrassment to the former Harlem Inspectors, particularly as Robinson is accused of being one of the "getters" in the Harlem district. District Attorney Whitman argued the objection, and it was arranged to have the ex-Inspectors enter their pleas at 3 o'clock before the court room doors should be opened to admit the jurors in the Robinson trial.

When the clerk rapped for order there were only a few persons in the court room. There was a surprise in store for all, however, for the prearranged plan included not only the taking of the pleas on the conspiracy charge but also the making of motions to inspect the Grand Jury minutes and to have the indictment dismissed.

George Gordon Battle, appearing for ex-Inspector Sweeney, who pleaded not guilty to the conspiracy charge, led the attack upon the blanket indictment. Mr. Battle by calling attention of the court to the fact that the four witnesses against the former Inspectors were Policeman Fox, Capt. Thomas W. Walsh, Edward J. Newell, and George A. Sipp, and that all of them had confessed to participation in criminal acts, and that Fox, Walsh, and Newell had pleaded guilty to criminal acts.

"It is apparent," he said, "on the face of the allegations in the indictment, that the four witnesses are all parties to the alleged conspiracy. Therefore they are all accomplices. They should have been jointly indicted with the four Inspectors. I maintain there was no evidence before the Grand Jury on which the Inspectors could be legally indicted."

Mr. Battle was supported in his argument by Hugh Smyth of Wellman, Gooch & Smyth, who represented Hussey; Abraham S. Gilbert, who appeared for Murtha; Herbert C. Smith, and Alfred J. Talley.

Assistant District Attorney Clark argued that the State, in getting indictments against the Inspectors, did not want to reveal any more of the case than absolutely necessary. He admitted that the four witnesses who appeared before the Grand Jury might had been termed accomplices if the charge had been one of bribery, but asserted that the conspiracy to keep George A. Sipp out of the State constituted quite a different series of circumstances.

Justice Seabury denied the request to inspect the Grand Jury minutes. Then counsel for the Inspectors asked for the quashing of the indictment. This was summarily dismissed.

This is the most extraordinary case I ever heard of," said Mr. Battle to the court as a last rejoinder.

The ex-Inspectors were then arraigned. Each of them pleaded not guilty.

EX-POLICEMAN ON TRIAL.

O'Donnell Charged with Robbing R. C. Graves's Garage.

Walter O'Donnell, an ex-policeman, formerly attached to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, was put on trial before Judge Rosalsky, in General Sessions, yesterday, on a charge of stealing $700 worth of goods from the private garage of Robert C. Graves, a wall-paper manufacturer of 102 East Fortieth Street.

O'Donnell was indicted for the theft on June 21, and had been out on $1,500 bail ever since. Yesterday a Jury was selected to try him and the bail was increased to $5,000. It was charged that on Dec. 30, 1911, the defendant left his post and went to Mr. Graves's garage, where he stole a pistol worth $100, two overcoats worth $600, and two watches worth $100. It was said that he had committed other similar thefts.

CHALLENGES T. J. HAINS.

Brother of Man Who Shot Annis Complains of a Neighbor.

Thornton J. Hains, who figured in the murder case five years ago when his brother, Capt. Peter Hains, was found guilty of having killed William Annis, yesterday went to the Fifth Avenue Court, in Brooklyn, as complainant against C. Halse Genunssen, whom he charged with having challenged him to a duel.

Hains and Genunssen between them occupy a two-family house at 550 Ninety-fourth Stret, Fort Hamilton, and, so far as could be learned yesterday, Genunssen's objection to Hains was that he was noisy.

HALT DISMANTLING OF AUBURN MILL

Harvester Company Welcomes Strike Mediation by the State Board.

CITIZENS BACK EMPLOYERS

Issue Statement Praising Manufacturing Establishment and Its Policy Toward Workmen.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, April 17.—The International Harvester Company stopped the work of dismantling its twine mill here today and will recognize John Williams, State Labor Commissioner, as mediator between the company and its striking employes.

Mr. Williams and a majority of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, with James Parsons, Deputy Attorney General, arrived here to-day to investigate the strike. It is believed to-night that a settlement will be reached at once. This would result in the reopening of the mill, which the company threatened to remove to Germany.

The Citizens' Committee of Auburn issued a statement to-night commending the Harvester Company and its policy toward its employes and the city. The statement says:

The Auburn plant of the International Harvester Company gives employment to 2,400 men and women. The pay roll for the last year was slightly in excess of $1,750,000. Since taking over the Auburn plant the International Harvester Company has increased the average of wages paid 35 per cent. without the intervention of strikes. A minimum weekly wage of $8 for women was announced by the President of the company at Chicago on April 13, a week before the occurrence of the twine mill strike in this city. The committee believes it is within the truth in stating the average of wages for the character of work done is as high as paid anywhere. The twine mill strike was a sympathy strike. At the time it was declared the employes made no demands of any kind on the company.

While "welfare work" is not a substitute for wages, and never therefore should be countenanced as a reason offered for a reduction or against an advance, credit nevertheless, should be given to the company for its efforts in this direction.

First—All departments of the Auburn branch are included in the "benefit association of employes." The workmen elect one-half the number of trustees. They contribute one and five tenths per cent. of their weekly earnings toward its maintenance, and the company has donated $50,000 a year for the past two years to the same end. Except for the period of the first seven days a workman ill receives one-half his daily wages for a continuous period not exceeding fifty-two weeks. In the event of his death the beneficiary receives an amount equal to one year's average wages of the deceased. Eighty-five per cent. of the employes are enrolled as members.

Second—The "industrial accident association" pays benefits in all cases of accident. The workmen contribute to the fund in support of the association 6 cents a month if their wages are less than $50, 8 cents if between $50 and $100, and 10 cents if $100 or more. In case of ordinary injuries the injured workman receives one-quarter wages during the first thirty days of illness, and one-half wages for a continuous period of not more than two years. In the event of death from accident three years average wages is paid by the company without any contribution on the part of the workman, and to an amount of not less than $1,500 or more than $4,000.

Third—A pension system assuring to the pensioner not less than $18 or more than $100 a month is established. The amount of premium is computed on 1 per cent. of each year's service, taking the workman's average wage for the last ten years.

"Fourth—The company maintains a physician and dispensary and nurses. In addition, a visiting nurse is provided at the Osborne works, who visits workmen at their homes, who require attention of a nurse.

"Fifth—At the twine mill, because women and girls are employed therein, there is a matron employed to look after, and to associate with the employes. It is her duty to bring to the attention of the superintendent any case needing attention, morally or physically.

"Auburn never had a better manufacturing establishment than this.

"Citizens' Committee—By Frederick Sefton, Chas. S. McIntosh, G. R. Peck, E. C. Aiken."

Company M, Third Regiment, was relieved from strike duty to-night by Sheriff Bancroft. The men were on duty fourteen days.

MRS. STORY STILL AHEAD.

Lacks Only Six Votes of Election on Second D. A. R. Ballot.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York lacked only six votes of the majority necessary to elect her President-General of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the second ballot, which began to-day and closed late to-night. The vote stood: Mrs. Story, 574; Mrs. John Miller Horton, 542, and Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, 42.

Another ballot will begin when the Continental Congress reconvenes tomorrow. It was said to-night that Mrs. Bryan probably would withdraw, leaving the field to Mrs. Story and Mrs. Horton.

This afternoon the delegates were received by President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House.

CHARGES OF FORGERY IN MARTIN AFFAIRS

Continued from Page 1.

he says, he was decoyed by a woman up a back street in Westminster on the pretense of being taken to Martin. Suddenly two men appeared and assaulted him, leaving him unconscious.

LONDON, April 17.—William J. Burns, an American detective, said to-day that he believed that as soon as he had received information for which he had cabled to Memphis he would be in a position to close up the Martin case. Mr. Burns denies that he sent a cablegram to Mr. Martin's brother, N. Hill Martin, advising him to abandon his contemplated voyage to London.

Scotland Yard officials are scrutinizing the extradition treaty with Spain, which indicates that they still hold to the theory that Martin planned a flight to that country. Having to their own satisfaction eliminated the suggestion of foul play, the Scotland Yard authorities to-day abandoned the idea of forcing Martin's safe deposit vault.

Officials of the Union Castle Steamship Line have ascertained that the missing American did not leave England on board the steamship Walmer Castle. It had been reported that Martin boarded the Walmer Castle with a woman on April 5 shortly before that vessel sailed for South Africa.

Since the clairvoyant's tip to Martin's friend, J. Lockhart Anderson, which caused Scotland Yard officials to spend a whole day investigating a story that Martin was in South London, the police have been overwhelmed with communi- [illegible] offering to

$25,000 FOR A HUSBAND.

Miss Marburg's Bribe to Niece and Rival Disclosed in Lunacy Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Miss Emma Marburg, sister of Theodore Marburg, United States Minister to Belgium, the owner of an estate valued at more than $600,000, whose sanity has been under investigation by a jury appointed for that purpose, was to-day declared of unsound mind and incapable of managing her own estate. While there were twenty men on the jury, only fourteen of them signed the inquisition, the other six refusing to do so. A committee will be appointed to look after her estate.

The inquiry into Miss Marburg's mental condition was the sequel to her announcement last August from the Waldorf-Astoria in New York that she, instead of her niece, Miss Louise Munder, of this city, was to marry Frederick Fischer, a tourist courier. Miss Munder's engagement to Fischer had previously been announced. Then Miss Marburg's brothers, Theodore and William, took part in the controversy. Subsequently Miss Munder was married to Fischer.

"I thought it advisable to have my sister examined as to her mentality," said William A. Marburg before the jury, "and therefore I am willing to say that I believe her to be mentally unbalanced. A payment of $50,000 to Miss Munder in order to make certain that my sister should not marry Fischer was arranged by my brother Theodore, who carried out the plan."

Later it developed that Miss Marburg had previously paid Miss Munder $25,000 to induce the latter to relinquish any hold she might have upon Fischer's affections and to make the way clear for Miss Marburg to become his wife. As this plan was upset and Miss Marburg's holdings had been drawn upon, her sister and brothers, it was testified, replaced out of their own pockets the sum which she had given to Miss Munder, thus leaving her estate intact.

When Miss Marburg announced that she was about to be married to Fischer her brother Theodore hurried to New York, and, with Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, decided to go to Miss Marburg's room, on the ninth floor of her hotel, without first announcing themselves. It was testified that Dr. MacDonald entered the room alone, while Mr. Marburg climbed into the room through a window, in order to prevent his sister from jumping to the street. Her brother's entrance was not accomplished without great hazard.

The testimony further showed that when Miss Marburg, Miss Munder, and several friends were touring Europe about five years ago, with Fischer as director of the party, Miss Marburg presented the automobile in which the party rode to Fischer after the journey had been completed. The machine was of foreign make and valued at $7,000.

It is believed that Miss Marburg's counsel will make a further effort to obtain her release from the hospital in which she is now, and to upset the jury's conclusion that she needs a guardian to take charge of her property.

BUCKSTONE BREAKS DOWN.

Actor Who Lost His Wife Recently is Taken to Bellevue.

Roland Buckstone, an actor, was taken in a taxicab from the Players Club to Bellevue Hospital last night and put in the psycopathic ward.

Mr. Buckstone recently buried his wife, it was learned at the Players. He arrived at the club two days ago, and his actions caused his friends to call in Dr. Allan Carpenter of 219 East Nineteenth Street, who decided it would be best to remove the actor to Bellevue for a brief period.

Both Dr. Carpenter and Dr. Thornton of Bellevue say they think a complete rest for a time will result in Mr. Buckstone's recovery.

In England Mr. Buckstone gained his first reputation as a young man likely to duplicate the brilliant career of his father, John Baldwin Buckstone, one of the prolific dramatic authors and comedians of the Victorian era, and for thirty years manager of the Haymarket Theatre, London. He is chiefly known in this country among playgoers who still recall the days when a thespian cast to play the First Grave Digger in "Hamlet" was likely to be an actor of note, and when "The Two Orphans," "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Lady Clare," and "Esmeralda" had their vogue.

Before coming to this country in 1884, Mr. Buckstone supported Fanny Davenport in "Fedora" and Mary Anderson in "Ingomar." Under the management of Charles Frohman, he made a long tour of America in 1885, after which he played the leading comedy roles with the McKee Rankin stock company. He joined E. H. Sothern in 1887 and made himself famous as the later as "Sergeant Michael Kelly" in "Sheridan." In recent years he has played Shakespearean comedy parts.

HOTEL FIRE COSTS 7 LIVES.

Others Injured in Jumping from Windows in Malone, N. Y., Blaze.

MALONE, N. Y., April 17.—Seven persons were burned to death, two were seriously injured by jumping from the third story, and others were rescued by firemen in a fire here early this morning which destroyed the De Wilson Hotel, an old wooden structure. The blaze was caused by an explosion.

The dead are:

ALBERT ROBIDEAU, Malone.
JOHN TIMMONS, Malone.
FRED TRUECHON, Malone, the hotel bartender.
TONY ——, a traveling musician.
PHILIP O'CONNOR, Pierceville, N. Y.
JOHN MOSS, Albany.
MICHAEL COONEY, Malone.

Those injured by jumping are:

Mrs. Premo of Eltonburg, N. Y., both legs broken.

A. Martin, a vaudeville actor, left arm and ankle broken.

All of the fifteen or more persons in the hotel were asleep when the explosion was heard by John Rhodes, a clerk in an express office a few yards away. He ran into the street and saw the hotel ablaze. The third story then was a mass of flames, and before the firemen arrived most of those persons on the upper floor had perished.

The work of the firemen was hindered by a coating of sheet iron on the outside walls of the hotel. With that exception the building was wooden throughout.

GREEK FATHER TO HIS SON.

Appeal Directly to Hotel Manager Makes a Curious Document.

Manager Copeland Townsend of the Hotel Imperial received a curious human document yesterday, a letter postmarked Bibouko, Greece, and scrawled in purple ink. Not being proficient in modern Greek, he turned it over to one of the Hellenes employed in the kitchen, who, after much labor, brought forth the following translation:

My son, I am in health and I wish the same for you. Too long time it is since I receive a letter from you. I don't know what has become of you, why don't you write me? I am in misfortune and I have not a cent to live. You must write me what to do, to go to the sea and live or to become a beggar. I cannot sell anything on account of the war, and I stay at the sun without having nothing to eat and you work only a day per month and do not send anything to your father.

I remain your father,
JAMES PANOURGIAS.

The needy parent had evidently sent the letter to Mr. Townsend, supposing that his son was employed at the hotel. Mr. Townsend didn't know of any one of that name.

STRIKE DUE TO PISTOL LAW.

500 Quit Work When Two Comrades Are Jailed for Carrying Guns.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 17.—Protesting against a sentence of six months in jail imposed upon two of their number for carrying revolvers, in violation of the pistol toting law, 500 employes of the Grasselli Chemical Company, at Meadowbrook, near here, struck to-day. Sheriff Ross E. Stout and a posse of deputies were summoned to the plant to quell a riotous demonstration. The majority of the strikers are foreigners, the men in jail being Spaniards.

EXPECTS BIG GIFT FOR A PLAYGROUND

Stover Says Men of Wealth Are Interested in Providing Breathing Places for Children.

FLOWER GARDENS FOR PARKS

Work on Plots Which Youngsters Are to Care For to be Started In a Month.

Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover told the representatives of various associations interested in playground development who attended a meeting at the Unity House, Irving Place and Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, that he had approached persons of wealth in an effort to interest them in the playground movement, and that there was a strong probability that a large gift would be made to aid in the work. Where the gift was to come from the Commissioner would not say.

"The difficulty has been to get land and a sufficient sum of money to accomplish what we want to do," he said last night. "The Commissioner has been beset from both sides. Recreation grounds are needed, and it is desirable to preserve the beauty of the landscape in the parks. It has been impossible to get the land or money from the city, so the only thing left was to try and get it from some private citizen.

"That is what I endeavored to do. Think of the millions which have been given for libraries, for hospitals, and universities. Mind you I don't for a minute want to discount the good these donations have done, but why has not some one given a large sum for the advancement of the park and playground work? It would be a lasting monument. An expenditure of $3,000,000 would provide the city with a splendid playground and recreation centre and permit of a great work that would reflect honor on any man for all time.

"I am very hopeful now that a substantial gift will be made for this purpose, but I do not feel at liberty to tell more about it now. I can't mention any names. Maybe it will be in land, maybe in money; that will all come out in good time. I found that there was unusual interest in the work; that it was greater than ever before."

The meeting at which the Commissioner spoke yesterday was under the auspices of the Unity Child Welfare Association, of which Mr. Alfred J. Bulton is President. The question of increasing the standard of the civil service examination for directors of playgrounds was also discussed, and a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to take up the matter was adopted.

Commissioner Stover announced yesterday that plans had been made for the establishment of flower gardens in twenty parks in the Borough of Manhattan. Parks have been selected in the vicinity of schools where actual work, Mr. Stover said last night, would be started within a month on all of them.

The Commissioner has advocated this work since the establishment of gardens in Delancey Street east of the Bowery for the instruction of the pupils of the Rivington Street school in nature study work. Associate Superintendent of schools Strauhenmuller, who is in charge of the nature study work, told the Commissioner that it was a hopeless task to educate the children in this line unless other gardens were established. Later a committee of twenty school Principals waited on the Commissioner to emphasize this point.

The second garden was established in Chelsea Park for the Public School 33, and the new is much more elaborate. There will be six gardens in Stuyvesant Park, five for the public schools in that neighborhood and one for the Quaker school, the Commissioner said last night, and the garden in Tompkins Square. The list includes two in Hamilton Fish Park, three in Seward Park, one in the Columbus or old Mulberry Bend Park, one in Abingdon Square, one in Jackson Square at Greenwich Avenue and Thirteenth Street, one in Hudson Park for the Carlton Street school, one in Ishman Park at Broadway and 212th Street, one at 151st Street and Amsterdam Avenue, one at 155th Street and Edgecomb Avenue, one in Colonial Park, and one in St. Nicholas Park.

"If gardens are established for every school, they will do away with any misbehavior on the part of school children in the public parks," Mr. Stover said. "There is no better cure for such childish vandalism than bringing them directly in contact with nature, and that is what we propose to do. The children will have an actual park in the creation and development of these gardens.

"And the beauty of the whole proposal is that they can be established practically without expense. The school budget provided for the salaries of the teachers in nature study, and the Park Department budget for the employment of the workmen necessary for the work of development. There can be no question of the propriety of either department expending the money for the purpose proposed.

"There is no question of the good effect that the establishment of these gardens will have upon the children. I have taken interest in the gardens near the Delancey Street subway. Why, even when the little boys playing in the street knock a baseball into the gardens they will not go over the fence to get it and trample on the flower beds.

"I believe this work is the best means of combating the spirit of thoughtlessness in children as well as in adults. People on the east side are proud of Delancey Street, with its gardens and poplars, and I have stood there and heard them say so. Not one would think of injuring a plant or tree there."

SEVEN AIRMEN DEAD IN TWO ACCIDENTS

Continued from Page 1.

senger in the first of his two flights to-day the President of Brazil, Hermes da Fonseca. They were flying for twenty minutes.

After the President's flight the Minister of Marine, Admiral Franco, was taken up.

FLY OVER THE SAHARA.

Four French Army Aeroplanes Complete 500-Mile Round Trip.

BISKRA, Algeria, April 17.—Four military aeroplanes, piloted by Lieuts. Reimbert, Cheutin, Jolain, and Benoist of the French Army arrived here to-day after a 500-mile round trip over the Sahara Desert.

One of the machines carried Col. Boutteaux as a passenger.

The entire flight was made without an escort.

TWO FALL 2,000 FEET.

Greek Aviator and Cretan Chief Are Killed at Salonika.

SALONIKA, April 17.—Lieut. Archyiropoulous, a Greek aviator, and a passenger, Constantinos Manos, a noted Cretan chief, were killed to-day by the fall of an aeroplane from a height of nearly 2,000 feet.

Fowler Delays His Canal Flight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 17.—Work was practically suspended to-day along the Canal, while every one waited to see Aviator Fowler begin his flight; but contrary winds prevented him from attempting to start. He announced that he would do so as soon as conditions were favorable.

WARN AGAINST HATPINS.

Employes of Office Buildings' Tenants to Discard Long Ones.

A gentle suggestion to the young women employed as stenographers and in other capacities by the tenants of the Royal Insurance Building at 84 William Street was conveyed yesterday in a black-typed notice sent to every office by the owners. Its caption was "Hat Pins," and it said:

"Numerous complaints have reached the owners from persons who, while using the elevators, have been injured or threatened with loss of eyesight by the unnecessarily long, sharp-pointed hat pins which some ladies are now wearing. This danger is accentuated by the use of long pins in small hats.

"The owners express the belief that when the matter is thus drawn to the attention of ladies using the elevators the longer and dangerous hat pins will be dispensed with, thus conducing to the avoidance of accidents for which the ladies who cause them may be held personally responsible under the law."

PUJO STOCK EXCHANGE BILL

Reintroduced by Congressman Neeley on His Own Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The initiative toward giving effect to the recommendations of the Pujo committee, which investigated the so-called Money Trust, was taken to-day by Representative George A. Neeley of Kansas, when he introduced a bill for the regulation of the New York and other Stock Exchanges by requiring them to incorporate.

Mr. Neeley was a member of the Pujo committee. The bill introduced by him to-day is identical with one of the two submitted by the committee in its report. It requires Stock Exchanges to incorporate in the States in which they do business, and denies them the use of the mails in case of non-compliance.

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WILL DEFY SULZER ON PRIMARY BILL

Legislative Leaders Will Oppose Any Plan to Abolish State Conventions.

SEEK TO ADJOURN ON MAY 2

If Important Offices Are Not Filled Sulzer Will Make Recess Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—At a conference held here to-day the Democratic leaders agreed tentatively that the Legislature should adjourn finally on Friday, May 2—only a fortnight away. It is admitted, however, that the plan may be upset as a result of the differences which have arisen between the Governor and the Democratic organization, which it is predicted will result soon in an open fight in the Legislature. At present, judging from appearances, the Governor and the Legislature are doing business under a flag of truce, while half a dozen Democratic mediators outside of the Legislature are trying to arrange a modus vivendi between Mr. Sulzer and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany. When Gov. Sulzer presents to the Legislature his State-wide direct primaries bill, probably on Monday night, the prospects are that the fight will be in the open. The question of who is the actual leader of the Democratic Party in this State is likely to be settled conclusively.

In the matter of legislation the Sulzer Direct Primary bill, which abolishes State Conventions, will be practically the only bone of contention in the fight between the Governor and his fellow-Democrats in the lawmaking body. Other recommendations made by the Governor to the Legislature have been carried out to a great extent by the Legislature.

To such an extent have the calendars of both Houses been cleared of important pending legislation that except for the attempt on the part of Gov. Sulzer to force through a State-wide Primary bill and the filling of a number of important offices which Senate confirmation is required the Legislature could adjourn at the end of another week with all its important work done.

The salaries of the offices which the Governor should fill before the Legislature adjourns amount to $130,000 annually. Over these appointments there is likely to be a bitter fight. Gov. Sulzer has said that he would not consult the Democratic State organization, but would fill the offices with men of his own selection. One such appointment made by the Governor, that of County Judge John B. Riley of Clinton as successor to Col. Joseph F. Scott as State Superintendent of Prisons, has been held in the Senate Finance Committee for several weeks.

The other appointments which the Governor should make within the next two weeks are:

Two Public Service Commissioners for the Second District; salary, $15,000 a year.
State Highway Commissioner; salary, $12,000.
Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy; salary, $12,000.
Labor Commissioner; salary, $10,000.
Health Commissioner; salary, $12,000.
State Architect; salary, $7,500.
State Hospital Commissioner; salary, $6,000.
Two Supreme Court Justices in New York County; salary, $17,500.

Gov. Sulzer has disregarded the advice of friends who have suggested that he select men with flawless records and send his whole list of appointments to the Senate for confirmation at once. These friends have said that should the Senate hold up appointments of that character the Governor would have behind him the support of the State at large with the result that pressure would be brought on the lawmakers, which they would not dare to resist.

Gov. Sulzer, however, does not look at it in that light. He has agreed to appoint good organization men to the two vacancies on the Supreme Court bench in New York County, provided Tammany will recommend men who can obtain the indorsement of the Bar Association, and provided also that many places no obstacle in the way of the Governor's appointees for other offices. To hold a club over Tammany, Gov. Sulzer intends to withhold his Supreme Court nominations to the last. He has planned in addition to send in his nominations one by one and wait in each instance until the pending appointment has been confirmed before he sends in a new name.

This policy dictated by suspicion angers the Senate leaders. One of them said to-day that the Senate Finance Committee in all probability would not report favorably on a single appointment until the entire list was in. Such action would create a deadlock between the Governor and the Senate which might last for weeks.

Should the Governor stick to his present policy, it is possible that the Legislature will adjourn before the vacant offices are filled. Gov. Sulzer, with such a contingency in view, has consulted Attorney General Carmody, who has advised him that after the Legislature has adjourned he may make appointments, the terms of which would extend until twenty days after the Senate has reconvened for another session. Such a situation would be unprecedented.

In regard to the proposed primary legislation, it is safe to predict that Gov. Sulzer will not get the principal points for which he is contending. The organization will set itself sternly against the abolition of the State Convention and the designation of candidates for the primary ballot by a party committee. The Governor takes the opposite view on these questions.

Gov. Sulzer has threatened to call an extra session in case his proposed primary legislation is defeated. The legislative leaders point out that there is no sentiment for the proposed legislation among the Democrats in the State and that the Governor's following throughout the State has dwindled away since he took office.

Senator Wagner, while the debate on the Blauvelt Primary bill was in progress in the Senate yesterday, virtually challenged the Governor and expressed the conviction that an extra session would be of no avail.

"I am not concerned about a special session," said Senator Wagner. "I am confident that no member of the Senate will be coerced by any one into voting for any bill. As for reports that the Governor is planning an extra session if his bill is defeated at this session, I don't think there is the slightest foundation for such talk."

The Stock Exchange incorporation bill, the bill limiting the rate of interest on call loans to 15 per cent., the bill for the reorganization of the State Health Department, and the three bills introduced on behalf of the Wagner committee which investigated police conditions in New York City, are about all the important measures yet to be considered. With the exception of the Stock Exchange bills, these measures will pass without much opposition.

TELEPHONE CALLS 5 CENTS.

Brown Says Rate Bill Seeks Multitude's Favor.

ALBANY, April 17.—In the future it will cost only 5 cents for a telephone conversation of five minutes' duration between any two points in Greater New York if Gov. Sulzer signs the Larrimer bill, which passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 27 to 14. Senator Brown opposed the measure, and in the debate which preceded its passage characterized it as "a bill to curry favor with the unthinking multitude."

"It is clearly unconstitutional," he said, "but what's the Constitution when you can feed people with something that tastes good so they will vote for you in the Fall?"

Doubles Relief for City Blind.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—Gov. Sulzer to-day signed Assemblyman McKeon's bill increasing from $75,000 to $150,000 the annual appropriation for the relief of the destitute blind in New York City who are not inmates of any public or private institution.

ANTI-MAXWELLITES GAIN.

Assembly Passes Two Bills Weakening the Superintendent's Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—The leaders of the crusade against Supt. W. H. Maxwell of the public schools of New York City were encouraged to-day by the action of the Assembly, which passed two more bills weakening the control of the Superintendent over the city's educational institutions. One of the measures passed gives the Board of Education power to change grades of schools and classes. This duty now devolves upon the Board of Superintendents. The modification of the course of study is also made a function of the Board of Education. The action of the board must be submitted for the approval of the Superintendents, but if their action is adverse the board may make the proposed change effective by a two-thirds vote.

The other bill gives the board power to appoint two extra examiners. Provision is now made for four examiners.

Three of the series of measures aimed at the power of the Superintendent were reached on the Senate calendar to-day. On the request of Senator Brown, Republican leader, action on these measures was postponed until Monday night. The most important of these measures gives the President of the Board of Education power to appoint any member of the supervising or teaching force to make an investigation of any administrative or technical matter. The effect of the bill, its opponents say, is to permit a teacher to investigate and criticise the acts or policy of his superior.

SULZER SIGNS SAFETY BILL.

He Foresees Gain in Efficiency from Jackson's Factory Act.

ALBANY, April 17.—Additional protection to employes of factories is sought in the Jackson bill, signed by Gov. Sulzer to-day. The measure is one of the series recommended by the State Factory Investigating Commission.

"This particular bill, with the large discretionary powers lodged with the State Industrial Board or the State Labor Department," says the Governor in amemorandum, "will in the near future, it is hoped, require all the factories in the State of New York to be equipped with the latest and most modern safety devices against industrial accidents, as well as in a large measure reduce the amount of sickness and frequent loss of life through the contraction of occupational diseases from dust-spreading machines and lack of proper sanitation, spacing, and lighting of factory workrooms to the lowest possible minimum."

The Governor says he also believes the measure will tend to increase "the productive efficiency through a larger output, with the result of an economic and financial gain to the employers and manufacturers, as well as to the employes and operatives."

FAVORS DANCE HALL BILLS.

Committee Reports Measures Introduced to Carry Out Gaynor's Ideas.

ALBANY, April 17.—The three Pollock bills introduced at the suggestion of Mayor Gaynor, which are designed to regulate dance halls in New York City, were reported favorably to-day by the Senate Cities Committee. The first bill would enable the Police Commissioner to appoint extra deputy commissioners to inspect dance halls; the second would require all public dance halls to be licensed, and the third would compel all public dance halls to close at 1 A. M. and not open again before the following noon.

Alderman Henry H. Curran of New York to-day requested Gov. Sulzer to disapprove the Ingram bill which would extend the right of a rehearing to demoted New York City policemen and firemen. He contended that the measure might open the door for the promotion of unworthy police officers.

Gov. Sulzer was requested by the New York Sabbath Committee to give a hearing on the Pollock-Eisner bill which would permit delicatessen stores to open between certain hours on Sunday in New York City. The measure is before the Governor for approval.

Public Hearing on Auto Bills.

ALBANY, April 17.—A public hearing on all the pending legislation involving proposed changes in the present motor vehicle law is to be held before the Senate Internal Affairs Committee on Wednesday next. The hearing was arranged at the request of Secretary of State May, who is especially interested in the McClelland-McGrath bills, which provide for the licensing of all drivers of motor vehicles.

WARN MOTORISTS OF ROADS.

Fort Lee Pike Being Improved—Northern Roads Are Heavy.

For the sake of those who are lured by the call of warm days and bursting buds to take up the road once more and shake off, behind the wheel of a motor car, the monotony of Winter streets, the touring department of the Automobile Club of America is keeping a weather eye out these days on road conditions near New York City and in those sections of the country which New York motorists are likely to be tempted to try at this season. Thus it reports that at a recent meeting of the Board of Freeholders of Bergen County, N. J., the improvement of the Fort Lee Turnpike from the Hackensack River to Teaneck Road and from Leonia to Edgewater was approved. This stretch of road is, therefore, only passable now at the drivers's risk, and motorists are advised to make the trip to Hackensack by way of Weehawken Ferry and then by Fourth Street to the Hudson County Boulevard. The route then lies south to Church Lane, which is followed to the Bergen Pike. This and Grand Avenue are followed north to Englewood and thence Hackensack is reached by turning west. The road across the meadows between Ridgefield and Ridgefield Park is worn and rough.

Because of the recent heavy rains in Vermont and the Northern part of New York State the roads in those sections have become heavy. Motorists are advised to shun these localities, therefore, until after about May 20, by which time it is believed the roads will have become suitable for comfortable touring.

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Automobile tiremakers are not regarding with complacency the reduction of duty from 35 to 10 per cent. on manufactured rubber contemplated in the new tariff measure. It is understood that before long the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association will meet to take steps to oppose the new schedule. Tire and rubber companies in the neighborhood of Trenton, N. J., of which there are many, are already organizing their opposition to the reduction. The point of view of these Trenton makers, as expressed by one of them, Horace De Lisser, is as follows:

"A reduction in duty would probably mean increased importation of the unguaranteed type of tire sold abroad. Tires there are sold without guarantee, and often do not do more than 2,000 miles of serivce. Before the recent cut in tire prices here casings were being sold abroad at a price 30 per cent. below the average local list price. To reduce the duty would mean bringing in many such tires, and would have a disturbing effect here for a time."

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Cars, cars, and still more cars are urgently needed by the Orphans' Automobile Day Association—the Directors of which held a meeting yesterday—if all the children who might go upon the outing on June 5 are to be taken care of. The figures presented yesterday speak for themselves. Eighteen institutions have expressed the desire to send children and half a dozen more are to be heard from. Those which have responded already would require place for 3,208 children and 179 adults. Thus far 41 touring cars and 17 motor trucks, with a total seating capacity of 629, have been placed at the disposal of the association. In addition about $175 in donations has been received.

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Incorporation papers have been filed at Albany for the formation of the Motocart Company, a $250,000 concern organized to build light commercial automobiles. The company has leased a shop at Tarrytown and will have city offices at 1,790 Broadway. A. R. Gormully will be President, Wallace Odell Vice President and Treasurer, and B. J. Knerr, Secretary.

CAN'T MIX BUSINESS WITH DIPLOMACY

New Rule Made by Administration for Our Representatives in Foreign Countries.

TO RECALL ALL OFFENDERS

Change of Policy Disclosed in Case of Arbitrator in Dispute in Ecuador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have adopted a policy that will cause much interest in foreign countries where there are heavy investments of American capital. They have laid down the rule that American diplomatic representatives and other persons representing this Government officially in foreign countries shall not become pecuniarily interested in business enterprises in those countries. All officers of the United States Government abroad who have such pecuniary interests will be recalled. Recall in such cases will carry with it resignation from the service.

The new policy of the Administration was disclosed in connection with a report that the President, at the instance of Secretary Bryan, had authorized the recall of Henry Janes, who is serving as arbitrator in a dispute between the Government of Ecuador and the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad Company, an enterprise built with American capital. The story was that President Wilson came to the conclusion subsequently that the order of recall was unwise and directed Secretary Bryan to cancel it.

Secretary Bryan would give no information on the subject to-day, but it was ascertained that while the action might be uncalled for in the case of Mr. Janes, the ruling that American officers serving in foreign countries should not become financially interested in eterprises in those countries would be carried out. Mr. Janes, it was said, was interested in business enterprises in Ecuador in an entirely proper way, but the Administration felt that the usefulness of a Government American officer was injured by such affiliations.

There was a disposition here to-day to believe that this Government was exceeding its authority in attempting to recall Mr. Janes. He was appointed under an agreement between the Government of Ecuador and the railway company, which provided that one of the arbitrators should be selected by the President of the United States. Mr. Janes was chosen by Mr. Taft, and was accepted by the parties concerned, and the United States will not bear any part of the expenses of the arbitration it was contended that this Government's authority over Mr. Janes ended with his nomination as arbitrator. At any rate, Mr. Janes has not been definitely recalled, although the question of the right to recall him is under consideration.

How many diplomats or other officers of the United States abroad will be affected by the new ruling is not known to this Government. It was inferred from what was said to-day that an inquiry was to be made to ascertain the facts.

JAIL HEREAFTER FOR HAZERS

Secretary Daniels Warns Midshipmen That Law Will Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—With the announcement to-day of his approval of the sentence of the court which dismissed Midshipman James C. Cook from the Naval Academy for hazing, Secretary Daniels sent a letter to every Midshipman at Annapolis warning him that hereafter no leniency will be shown to hazers, who, in addition to being dismissed, will receive the additional penalty of imprisonment as provided by law.

"The sentence of confinement would be justified in Cook's case," said Secretary Daniels, "but as I have not had an opportunity to issue a warning before, I have let the sentence stand at dismissal. Your hazer is essentially a bully, and must necessarily have a streak of innate cruelty. The United States Navy has no place for youths of this kind.

"I take this opportunity of saying that this senseless and dangerous practice will not be tolerated at an educational institution founded and supported by the Government. Future manifestations of such character at the Naval Academy will meet with rigorous action."

The victim of Midshipman Cook's hazing was Midshipman Newbold Lodge of Michigan, who was made to stand on his head and do other stunts by Cook.

WORKS DENOUNCES PRESS.

Urges Law to Suppress News of Crimes, Accidents, and Tragedies.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Speaking to-day in support of his bill to make it unlawful for District of Columbia newspapers to publish details of crimes, accidents, and tragedies, Senator Works of California said:

"Newspaper men maintain that they furnish this kind of news because the people want and will have it. But I am convinced that the masses of the people who support the newspapers would prefer to have such news omtted."

In connection with the publication of crimes, accidents, and tragedies, the Senator attacked newspapers for the discomfort and embarrassment caused the relatives and friends of persons involved. He cited the recent case of Henry Clay Beattie, who killed his wife near Richmond, Va., to show how relatives of criminals suffered.

"I maintain," the Senator continued, "that if a newspaper publishes matter that is deleterious and poisonous to the minds of its readers, thus violating the rules of good morals and decency, it should be made criminally liable for this offense, an offense far more important and hurtful than the libel of the individual and upon precisely the same principles."

The Senator admitted that his bill was not likely to become law, adding that "the evil must be met by a better and purer public sentiment."

DEFENDS WOMEN IN SUBWAY

Ex-Pugilist Gives Exhibition of How He Can "Come Back."

An oversized young man somewhat overdressed boarded a Subway express train at the Flatbush Avenue station in Brooklyn in the evening rush hour yesterday. To a young woman who boarded the train at Borough Hall he bowed, at the same time giving her his seat. The young woman took the offered seat, but in a few minutes she rose and went to the end of the car. Another young woman who was standing took the vacated seat. Persons standing near by saw the young man speak to her. A moment later they saw her right fist [illegible] and heard what was well above the roar of the car:

"You dirty loafer, mind your own business."

The young woman called to the guard, [illegible] to leave his post, after a glance at the athletic proportions of the annoyer. Instead of being humiliated by the public notice he was attracting, the young man cursed the woman, and this attracted the attention of a mild-mannered, middle-aged man standing some distance away. He made his way through the crowd, and as he did so the man who had annoyed the two women turned his attention to the approaching defender. He squared himself off in the attitude of a trained fighter and attempted to land one blow. That was all he did attempt, however, and a moment later he was picking himself up with a battered hat in his hand and one eye closed and bleeding. A single blow from the mild-mannered man had downed him.

As the train drew into the Bowling Green station women crowded around the victor to congratulate him, but neither of the women who had been annoyed would consent to appear as complainants in court.

"Who am I?" said the sparsely built middle-aged man. "Why, I used to do that often. I was once lightweight champion of the world. Mumford's my name, John F. Mumford, but now I'm just a swimming instructor in a gymnasium."

ADOPT TARIFF RATES SAVE THREE ITEMS

Caucus Reaches Free List, Which Is Approved Except Raw Silk, Rubber, Tungsten Ores.

WILL FINISH IT TO-MORROW

Date When Income Tax Begins in Question—Fight to Make Ready-Made Clothing Free.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17. — Rapid progress was made to-day with the Underwood Tariff bill in the Democratic caucus, which has now been considering the measure just one week. The wool, silk, pulp and paper, and sundries schedules were adopted without change, and the entire free list was completed except as to raw silk, raw rubber, and tungsten-bearing ores. These three items were passed over without discussion, until to-morrow morning on account of the absence of some members who were interested in them, in order to make headway on the bill.

One change only was made in the bill to-day. Phosphoric acid, which has been free since the days of the Wilson bill, but which the Ways and Means Committee proposed to make dutiable at 2 cents a pound, was transferred to the free list. This change was made with the assent of the committee to satisfy farmers in the South and elsewhere, who, misunderstanding the situation, were complaining that the committee proposed to put a tax on their fertilizers. The kind of phosphoric acid upon which the House leaders proposed to levy a duty is not used for making fertilizers, but is used in the arts.

Still farmers buy a fertilizer which is labeled "phosphoric acid" on its sacks, and many agrarian interests were becoming alarmed at the prospect of a two-cents a pound rate on their fertilizers. What the farmers use as fertilizer is a wholly different product, but members were having a hard time explaining the difference. To allay these unfounded fears the committee decided to shift phosphoric acid back to the free list. If dutiable at 2 cents a pound it would net only about $6,400 in revenue annually. The committee decided that this revenue was not important enough to run the risk of a serious misunderstanding with the farmers, and consented to the change.

The caucus is to resume its sessions at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, the Ways and Means Committee holding a special meeting at 9:30 o'clock to make some changes in the bill, which will be offered in the caucus and adopted as committee amendments.

Rate on Vanilla Beans.

One of these changes will be in the rate of duty on vanilla beans. For years these beans have been on the free list. The Underwood bill proposes to tax them 50 cents a pound, which would be equivalent to 25 per cent. duty. These beans are produced in the Pacific island of Tahiti, and have been imported free of duty to San Francisco, where an extensive business in manufacturing vanilla out of them has been established. The 25 per cent. rate of duty would bring in about $500,000 revenue annually. The statement has been made to the committee that if this duty is levied, these beans, instead of being shipped to San Francisco, may be shipped to Germany or some other country to be manufactured, so that the Government would not only not get the contemplated revenue, but would be responsible for the loss of an industry. The committee will fix the lowest rate of duty for vanilla beans to-morrow.

Another contemplated change to be made by the committee to-morrow relates to onyx in block, rough, or squared only. The Payne law rate on this is 65 cents a cubic foot, and the Underwood bill proposes to reduce the rate on marble in block to 40 cents a cubic foot. It makes no change in the onyx rate. It is understood to be the purpose of Chairman Underwood and his colleagues to give this kind of onyx the marble rate of 50 cents.

A third change which the committee will make in the bill to-morrow will be the transfer of rabbit fur and the fur of hares to the free list. They have been admitted free under the Payne, Dingley, and Wilson laws, but the Underwood bill proposed to tax them 10 per cent. These furs are used in making hats. The hatmakers of Danbury and other places in Connecticut have been complaining about the proposal to levy a customs tax on these furs, and to satisfy that sentiment the committee agreed to make the change.

Administrative Changes.

There will also be some changes in the wording of the administrative features of the income tax, but these changes will not, members of the committee assert, change the intent of the bill. The purpose of the changes is to make the language clearer and more certain. It is understood that one of these changes will postpone for several months the beginning of the first year in which the income tax is to be collected. The bill as it stands proposes to tax the income tax payable on the incomes received during the calendar year 1913, ending Dec. 31, which would, of course, tax that part of the income received between Jan. 1, 1913, and March, when the income tax amendment to the Constitution was finally adopted. The point has been made that it would be unconstitutional to levy the tax on incomes received between Jan. 1 and the date in March when the income tax was made part of the Constitution, because prior to that date the incomes received could not be taxed constitutionally along the lines proposed by the bill. The bill will be so changed as not to levy the tax on any part of the income received prior to the date when the income tax was proclaimed to be part of the Constitution.

The principal fight in to-day's caucus was over ready-made clothing. The proposed Underwood rate on such imports is 35 per cent., compared with an equivalent ad valorem of 79 per cent. under the Payne law. Representative Bathrick of Ohio led a fight to put ready-made clothing on the free list. He was joined by those who are dissatisfied with the wool, lemon, sugar, and zinc rates. The committee made no defense of the 35 per cent. rate because they felt confident of being sustained. But the vote stood 99 against and 68 in favor of free clothing, and when the leaders saw that they came within 31 votes of being overturned they became active on the next amendment, which proposed to make the rate 15 per cent. instead of 35 per cent.

Representatives Underwood and Rainey explained to the caucus that it would be ruinous to reduce the rate on ready-made clothing to 15 per cent. and force the ready-made clothingmakers to pay a duty of 35 per cent. on their cloths. The caucus grasped the situation and the 15 per cent. amendment was defeated by an overwhelming viva voce vote.

Representative O'Leary, a new member from New York, made a futile fight to raise the rates in the paper schedule on photo-lithographic cards and postcards. He thought the Underwood rate of 15 per cent. should be increased to 25 per cent. In Section 341, books, pamphlets, photographed or engraved, he said, should have the Payne rate of 25 per cent. instead of being reduced to 15 per cent. as proposed by the Democratic bill. He told the caucus that the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York, with 20,000 members, wanted these higher rates, contending they were necessary in order to compete with foreign lithographers. American lithographic machinery, Mr. O'Leary said, was being used abroad, and foreign workmen employed longer hours at lower wages were able to produce this work cheaper.

Mr. O'Leary submitted that, even under the present Payne rates, publishers were sending illuminated book work and postcard work abroad to be lithographed, and were able to bring it back and undersell the American manufacturers after paying the 25 per cent. rate. The caucus thought otherwise, and adopted the Underwood 15 per cent. rates.

The prospects now are that the bill will be completed by the caucus by Saturday night.

First Tariff Skirmish in Senate.

A protracted discussion of the Tariff bill, which received its first onslaught in the Senate this afternoon, disclosed the fact that Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, not heretofore classed with the opponents of free sugar and free wool, is certain of the free trade sections of the bill. Mr. Stone's admission evidently amused the Republicans. His vote will be of value in determining the fate of the bill in the Senate in view of the narrow Democratic majority there.

Democratic Senators did not seem to enjoy the debate, and when Mr. O'Gorman of New York insisted on the "regular order" of business, the discussion was dropped.

The skirmish outlined the scope and vigor of the fight that will be made against the bill by the Republican forces when tariff discussions begin in the two houses. Backed by requests from many interests not heretofore heard from in connections of the Underwood bill, Republican Senators demanded of the Finance Committee to invite such testimony, and openly attacked the "secret legislation" now going on in the Democratic caucus of House members.

Democratic Senators who replied to the attack made it clear that the Finance Committee did not plan to grant any public hearing. Senators Williams and Stone insisted that full hearings had been given by the House committee before the bill was prepared, while Republican Senators contended that these hearings had been of little value, because the rates of the Underwood bill were not then known.

Republican Senators are preparing for a general attack on all the schedules. Senator Smoot has put two experts at work to analyze the bill and previous measures, to give the protectionist forces a basis for their fight.

Republicans Adopt Open Caucus.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The open caucus as a policy was indorsed by the Republicans of the House to-night after a vigorous debate. A resolution offered by Representative Madden of Illinois, providing that all future conferences of the House Republicans should be open to the press and public was adopted, with an amendment providing that by a majority vote the caucus could go into private session. This question was taken up in secret session. In the open meeting, the Republicans immediately took up the question of proposing an amendment to the Underwood bill, providing for a Tariff Board on commission. Representative Payne presented a report from the Republicans on the Ways and Means Committee embodying a proposed amendment.

NAME FOUR AS SMUGGLERS.

Federal Grand Jurors Indict Three Women and a Man in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 17.—Four persons were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of smuggling in its report this afternoon on its investigation into the big Custom House frauds here. Those indicted were Mr. and Mrs. Terence L. Shevlin of Somerville, Miss Catherine A. Brennan of New York, and Miss Margaret Mulhall, a New York dressmaker.

The Shevlins and Miss Brennan are under arrest. A capias was issued for Miss Mulhall by Judge Dodge in the United States District Court. Miss Brennan and the Shevlins are accused in one indictment of conspiracy to smuggle. Shevlin, who formerly was a Deputy Collector of the Port, is accused with Miss Brennan of actual smuggling in Boston March 6.

Miss Mulhall has not figured previously in the publicity given to the frauds. Miss Brennan was arrested in New York recently following the seizure here of a trunk alleged to have contained women's gowns brought from Paris without payment of customs charges, through the connivance of customs employes. The Shevlins were taken into custody here afterward.

One of the indictments charges Shevlin and Miss Brennan with smuggling embroideries, laces, gowns, dresses, costumes and other wearing apparel for women at this port on eight occasions, from Sept. 15, 1908, to Sept. 15, 1912. A second indictment alleges that both the Shevlins and Miss Brennan conspired to bring in the trunk which was seized on March 17, and was alleged to contain twenty Paris gowns valued at $4,500. It bore a customs label indicating that it had been examined, though no duties had been paid.

The other two indictments involve Miss Mulhall. In one she is accused jointly with the Shevlins of smuggling embroideries and laces here on March 6, 1913, and in the other she and Shevlin are charged with having smuggled dresses, gowns, and costumes on Sept. 15, 1908.

It is understood the Treasury officials believe the Government has been defrauded of many thousands of dollars by a smuggling ring made up of persons in Boston and New York.

TEST FOR O'GORMAN ON COLLECTORSHIP

Senator Wants Either Churchill, Mulry, Purdy, O'Keefe, Ellison or Rooney Appointed.

WILSON FIRM FOR POLK

Outcome Will Affect Senator's Influence — Tammany Satisfied with Any One He Names.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The whole situation involving the appointment of a Collector of Customs for the Port of New York to succeed William Loeb, Jr., has been changed through the insistence, more or less emphatic, of Senator James A. O'Gorman that another man should have the place. Secretary McAdoo is pressing his own personal candidate, Frank Lyon Polk, but it was learned to-night that while the President had practically made up his mind a few days ago to send Mr. Polk's nomination to the Senate, he hestitated to do so without the full consent of Senator O'Gorman, and Senator O'Gorman has not consented.

Senator O'Gorman has presented to the President a list of six prominent New Yorkers, any one of whom, he has told Mr. Wilson, would be acceptable to him as Mr. Loeb's successor. Here is Senator O'Gorman's list:

THOMAS W. CHURCHILL, President of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

THOMAS M. MULRY, President of the Emigrants' Savings Bank.

LAWSON N. PURDY, President of the Board of Tax Commissioners, by appointment of Mayor Gaynor, and regarded as an expert in taxation and revenue.

DON G. O'KEEFE, a retired capitalist who was for thirty years a member of the firm of Horton & Co., bankers and brokers of 66 Broadway.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, formerly Corporation Counsel by appointment of Mayor McClellan, and an independent Democrat not identified with the regular organization.

Judge JOHN J. ROONEY, Presiding Judge of the State Court of Claims at Albany, a frequent contributor to newspapers and other periodicals on questions dealing with taxation, and for ten years prior to his admission to the bar a Custom House broker.

The situation is strongly reminiscent of the fight over the same office in 1881, which resulted in the break between President Garfield and Senators Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt and the resignation of Messrs Conkling and Platt from the Senate. There is nothing to show that the present contest has reached a phase that foreshadows any quarrel between the Wilson Administration and Senator O'Gorman, but it is apparent that Mr. O'Gorman feels that he is entitled to some recognition in the distribution of Federal patronage in New York State and particularly in his home city, and has made the selection of a Collector of Customs an issue upon which to test the degree of influence to be exercised by him.

While Mr. O'Gorman has not disclosed to his friends that he has any particular preference in the list of six names submitted to the President, there is a suspicion that he is very much in favor of Mr. Churchill. This suspicion may arise, however, from the idea that President Wilson has been impressed with the qualifications of Mr. Churchill, and that he is giving consideration to the advisability of appointing him. Secretary McAdoo is still insistent in pressing the claims of Mr. Polk, but for the time being the efforts of Senator O'Gorman in behalf of his own candidates have succeeded in bringing about a situation that has had the effect of reducing Mr. Polk's chances considerably. Should Mr. Polk be appointed it would emphasize the influence that Secretary McAdoo exercises at the White House.

Nothing came to light to-night to indicate that Mr. Churchill and the other five men named by Senator O'Gorman had the backing of any other prominent Democrats in New York than the Junior Senator. No question has been raised as to the fitness of any of these men. None of them is a candidate for the Collectorship, and none of them, it is said this evening by men in a position to know, was aware that his name had been presented to the President.

Mr. Churchill was employed in the New York Custom House for seventeen years, and rose through several grades until he attained the position of solicitor or legal advisor of the Collector. He resigned from the Customs Service to practice law, and is a member of the firm of Churchill & Marlow. He is one of the Manhattan members of the City Board of Education, and was unanimously chosen President of the board.

Subject to the understood qualification mentioned, the President has shown no marked disposition to recede from the position he is said to have assumed with regard to Mr. Polk, who he believes to be a man eminently fitted for the place. Mr. Polk was Secretary McAdoo's own choice, and it is the understanding, he had no backing other than that of Mr. McAdoo. Following his custom, the President is not irrevocably committed to Mr. Polk, although it is believed that Mr. Polk was approached with reference to taking the Collectorship, and indicated that he would accept.

It was said here to-day that Senator O'Gorman had not said that he would refuse to consent to Mr. Polk's nomination, but at the same time he has shown his opposition to it by urging on the President the claims of the other six men who are on his list.

Senator O'Gorman is in a peculiar position with regard to the distribution of Federal patronage in his own State. He was agreeable to the appointment of Franklin D. Roosevelt of Dutchess County as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the latter having been largely instrumental in creating the situation in the New York Legislature that brought about the election of Mr. O'Gorman as Senator, but he was virtually ignored in the selection of S. Snowden Marshall as United States Attorney for the Southern Judicial District of New York.

The Customs Collectorship and the District Attorneyship have always been regarded as the choice plums on the New York Federal patronage tree. Although Mr. Marshall was Senator O'Gorman's law partner, and their personal relations were very close, Mr. O'Gorman was not inclined to favor the appointment of Mr. Marshall. The New York Senator submitted to President Wilson the names of four prominent New York lawyers of the Democratic faith, any one of whom, he explained, would be agreeable to him as the Federal District Attorney for the Southern District. Mr. Marshall's name was not included among these four, and neither the White House nor Senator O'Gorman has been willing to make known who contributed to the quartet from which the President was asked to make a choice of District Attorney. The President, however, had set his mind on the appointment of Mr. Marshall, and ultimately Senator O'Gorman reluctantly consented to the Marshall nomination.

TAMMANY FOR CHURCHILL.

Any One O'Gorman Favors for Collector Satisfactory, Says Smith.

Tammany, it was learned on good authority last night, would be very well pleased with the appointment of Thomas W. Churchill to be Collector of the Port of New York. The fact that United States Senator O'Gorman had espoused Mr. Churchill's cause meant, it was said, that Leader Charles F. Murphy was quite satisfied to have the matter settled that way.

"Whoever Senator O'Gorman favors is acceptable to Tammany and Mr. Murphy," said Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. "At no time did Mr. Murphy or the organization have a candidate for the Collectorship. Everything was left to Senator O'Gorman. Mr. Murphy and the organization will be satisfied with the appointment."

It was the first time that any one representing Mr. Murphy had indicated in any way the Tammany leader's attitude regarding Federal appointments. When Secretary Smith went to Washington recently he had a talk with Senator O'Gorman, and Tammany's attitude, it was said, was made clear to the Senator. Senator O'Gorman, it was also said, opposed the selection of Frank L. Polk from the beginning, and it was his opposition which held up the latter's appointment.

Though Mr. Churchill is ranked as an independent Democrat, he is a member of the Tammany organization, but has never been actively connected with it. He is a member of the Tammany General Committee of the Twenty-third Assembly District, of which Thomas McAvoy is leader.

"No better selection could possibly be made," said a prominent Democrat last night. "Mr. Churchill is eminently fitted for the place. He has a host of friends in the city, and many of them have been quietly doing what they could to obtain his appointment."

A member of Tammany Hall said last night that Frank L. Polk was a member of the Tammany General Committee of the Twenty-seventh District, and that he was also a member last year.

Wilson Heads Boy Scouts.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—President Wilson has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the Boy Scouts of America. He expressed interest in the work and promised his active support. The President also accepted honorary membership of the Columbia Country Club.

STATE TO AID 3,000 COLLEGE STUDENTS

Scholarship Bill Is Called an Epoch in State's Educational History.

GRANT OF $100 IN EACH CASE

Seven Hundred and Fifty Men and Women Will Be Named in Each of Four Consecutive Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—The Educational bill providing for five State scholarships in each Assembly district was signed to-day by Gov. Sulzer. Each holder of a scholarship will receive from the State $100 a year for four years to be applied toward the payment of the annual tuition fee charged by the college selected. The student holding a scholarship is not restricted in his choice of a college, except that the institution must be within the State.

Between 600 and 700 college entrance diplomas are awarded each year by the Regents. There are 150 Assembly districts, and the law provides for 750 scholarships each year. The scholarships are to be awarded according to the school standing of the students. When the scholarships all are filled there will be 3,000 students at one time receiving State aid.

"This law," Dr. A. S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education said to-night, "will give boys and girls in this State a chance to get a free college education. The enactment of the statute marks an epoch in the promotion of higher education through the agency of the State."

"This measure," Gov. Sulzer said in signing the bill, "will place within the reach of every boy and girl in the State who may desire it a college education, and therefore, bring the college influence to bear on all the people.

"When all the 3,000 scholarships are filled the annual expense to the State will be $300,000 and the results obtained will be the same as if the State maintained a university. The creation of these scholarships is the greatest permanent contribution to higher education in this State that has been made in all our history. It will help large numbers of our most deserving boys and girls to get a college education.

"The very foundation of our system of democratic government rests upon the enlightened intelligence of our citizens. The greater the number of educated citizens and the higher the plane of their intelligence, the more permanent will be true democracy and government of and by the people. This measure for higher education for decades to come will constitute a landmark in the annals of our advancing civilization."

The State for several years has maintained a system of scholarships at Cornell University, giving one each year to each Assembly district, distributed upon the basis of scholarship.

INJUSTICE TO MT. SINAI.

Dr. Richards Regrets Mistake About Treatment of Eyes There.

Dr. William Martin Richards sent a communication to THE TIMES yesterday in which he made this statement:

"In an address delivered at the College of the City of New York on March 8 I made the statement that one of the children had been given glasses entirely wrong at Mount Sinai Hospital. On account of the product of this hospital, I have since investigated the matter and found that she was given the glasses by an optician on Third Avenue—she being too young to remember the name and address.

"I very much regret that I have done the hospital an injustice and take this opportunity to acknowledge the same."

Dinner for Justice Mayer.

United States District Court Justice Julius M. Mayer's class of '84, College of the City of New York, gave its annual dinner in his honor last night at the Manhattan Club, in East Twenty-sixth Street. Among the speakers were Justices Clarke and Greenbaum of the Supreme Court, District Court Justice Hand, and Justice Spiegelberg. W. L. Ivins, the lawyer, also spoke.

The HARDMAN PIANO and the Metropolitan Opera House

THERE are more than 50 Hardman Pianos in constant use at the Metropolitan Opera House. But there are over 70,000 Hardman Pianos in constant use in American homes.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

SUFFRAGIST PLOT TO BURN OFFICES

London Standard Discovers Its Fleet Street Building Was to be Destroyed.

MANY LIVES ENDANGERED

Fire Might Have Caused a Great Disaster—Conspiracy Disclosed by a Frightened Militant.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Standard has discovered a carefully engineered suffragette plot to burn its offices.

Lithographed letters bearing the private address of a prominent supporter of the suffrage movement were sent out last Monday to a number of militants, inviting them to attend a private, confidential gathering. The object was to consider steps that might be taken to "bring about reprisals upon The Standard for its persistently hostile attitude to militancy."

The "reprisals" were to take the form of setting fire to the printing and publishing offices. Realizing the risk to life, apart from the destruction of property, that must attend such an attempt, a person who learned of it disclosed the conspiracy.

The crime was to be committed within a fortnight. Rags soaked in petrol were to be used as fireballs, and every endeavor was to be made to insure that the fire got a good hold of the building.

The Standard points out that there are rarely fewer than 150 persons in the building, whose lives would have been placed in imminent peril by the perpetration of such an outrage. The building is in the busiest part of Fleet Street. In it, as in all printing offices, there are stored enormous quantities of inflammable material, and a spark might speedily lead to a disastrous conflagration.

Other printing offices abound in the vicinity, and surrounding The Standard's offices are a number of eating houses for printers, where girls are employed up to a late hour.

TO WRITE A KIPLING OPERA.

Puccini Will Study Forbes-Robertson's "The Light That Failed."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 17.—Puccini is making a special visit to England to see J. Forbes-Robertson in "The Light That Failed," on which the composer is planning to write an opera.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson's success continues to be the feature of the London theatrical season. Two weeks hence he will make his first appearance here as Shylock, and later will produce "Othello," in which William Faversham will play Iago. Mr. Faversham has cabled saying that he will sail on May 6.

MESA TO RETURN FOR TRIAL.

Havana Hears That the Duelist Will Face His Indictment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 17.—Private dispatches from New York say that Hannibal Mesa, who killed Rudolph Warren in a duel, purposes returning to Cuba to stand trial on the indictment which has been found against him.

The Cuban Government has not yet asked for his extradition.

Mesa left New York yesterday for Hot Springs, Va.

High Prices at Christie's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 17.—High prices were paid at Christie's to-day for porcelain and other objects of art. The highest price was 850 guineas for a Louis XVI. suite of furniture, the seats and backs covered with Beauvais tapestry. Two Chinese Kang-He powdered-blue vases brought 450 guineas, and eight plaques of Limoges enamel, with scenes from the life of Christ, 400 guineas.

London Times at 4 Cents a Copy.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Times announces that on and after May 5 its price to the general public will be twopence instead of threepence, as it has been since 1861. Regular subscribers, however, have been able to obtain The Times for twopence since February, 1911.

Accelerating Panama Canal Work.

PANAMA, April 17.—During the month of March 2,803,015 cubic yards of earth were excavated from the cutting of the Panama Canal, closely approximating the record of the same month last year. More shovels were put to work on the Culebra section, resulting in an increased output. There remain 22,500,000 cubic yards still to be excavated before the completion of the canal.

TRIES TO PLAY STRONG MAN.

Bill Hickey Deserts Plain Vaudeville and Lands in Cell.

"Bill" Hickey, who when not in vaudeville out of the city, has lived at the Hotel Taft, was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night after he had wrecked his room. He was charged with disorderly conduct and intoxication.

Louis Epstein, proprietor of the hotel, told the police that Hickey came to him and said there was no water in his room. Epstein found the water basin ripped off. He accused Hickey, and Hickey then pulled out the chandelier. Epstein fled. He says Hickey threw a chair after him. When the police he called came they met the clerk going away. His desk was broken and a radiator by the side of it had been ripped from its connections.

Hickey was dragged down stairs to a patrol wagon and two policemen sat on him all the way to the station. In the station it took four men to get Hickey into a cell.

NANCY OFFICIALS BLAMED.

May Be Punished for Not Stopping the Anti-German Demonstration.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 17.—The official report in regard to the Nancy incident of last Sunday has not yet reached the Ministry of the Interior, but it is clear that the authorities intend to take every possible precaution, especially on the frontier, to prevent a recurrence of such anti-German manifestations.

The Mayor of Nancy has prohibited the performance of "A Woman's Heart" at the Municipal Theatre there. This is the play which, it is stated, evoked the "patriotic" manifestation at Grenoble.

It is reported that some of the functionaries responsible for public order in Nancy will be punished for their lack of energy.

NANCY, April 17.—Emile Ogier, representing the Foreign Office, is making a thorough investigation of the unpleasant incident last Sunday, when five German visitors, two of them women, are said to have been insulted by a crowd of French students. It is not likely that the Government official will make his report for another day or two, as it is desired to allow time for German feeling to subside.

Serious local opinion is that the two policemen on duty in the neighborhood where the incident occurred should have prevented the crowd from following the strangers to the station and from deriding them.

The fantastic reports, attributed to commercial travelers, that the Germans were made to kneel before a French officer, are asserted here to be dramatic inventions from the other side of the border.

DRASTIC TRUST BILL IN.

Henry Measure Defines a Monopoly and Amends Sherman Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Representative Robert L. Henry of Texas to-day introduced his bill for the drastic amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law in three particulars.

First, it defines a trust, monopoly, or conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Second, it provides that every person who monopolizes, combines, or conspires with another to monopolize any part of inter-State commerce be deemed guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment from two to ten years.

Third, it aims to nullify the so-called "rule of reason" written into the law by the United States Supreme Court.

The bill proposes to add to the first section of the Sherman law the following definitions characterizing a trust:

First—To create or carry out restrictions in trade or commerce or aids to commerce, or to create or carry out restrictions in the full and free pursuit of any business authorized or permitted by the laws of the United States.

Second—To increase or reduce the price of merchandise, produce, or commodities.

Third—To prevent competition in manufacture, making, transportation, sale, or purchase of merchandise, produce, or commodities, or to prevent competition in aids to commerce.

Fourth—To fix at any standard or figure, whereby its price to the public shall be in any manner controlled or established, any article or commodity of merchandise, produce, or commerce intended for sale, use, or consumption in the United States.

Fifth—To make or carry out any contract or agreement by which they shall bind or have bound themselves not to sell, dispose of, or transport any article or commodity below a common standard figure, or by which they shall agree in any manner to keep the price of such article, commodity, or transportation at a fixed or graded figure, or by which they shall agree to pool, combine, or unite any interest they may have in connection with the sale or transportation of any such article or commodity that its price might in any manner be affected in restraint of commerce or trade among the several States.

GAYNOR TALKS AT BAY RIDGE

"Stridulent Grasshopper" Talk Well Received by Citizens.

Mayor Gaynor was guest of honor and principal speaker last evening at the Ridge Club in Bay Ridge, when the Citizens' Association of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton held its twenty-sixth annual dinner. Five hundred members were diverted by the Mayor's buffets at the "low-bred newspapers and their low-bred proprietors" and the carping clergymen whom he compared to the "stridulent grasshopper," a simile familiar by this time to Manhattan diners but apparently new to Bay Ridge, to judge from the laughter that greeted it.

The Mayor talked about subways and public officials, Mr. Hearst, the Pulitzers, Dr. Parkhurst, and other favorite topics. When the customarily laudatory remarks of the toastmaster, William E. Cleary, were finished, the Mayor expressed his keen surprise at hearing anything nice said about him, and this despite the fact that he had been obliged to check the gushing enthusiasm of New York's Sheriff only two nights before.

Other speakers last evening were Controller Prendergast and Public Service Commissioner Williams.

BELGIAN STRIKERS NOW UP TO 400,000

Paralysis of Shipping at Antwerp Imminent—More Children Shipped Away.

A ROW IN PARLIAMENT

Premier Hooted and Jeered When He Refuses to Disclose His Policy to the Chamber.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, April 17.—The number of strikers continues to increase. It is now reckoned at 400,000.

At Antwerp the paralysis of the shipping industry approaches rapidly. The first batch of strikers' children left Antwerp to-day for Germany. An exodus has also begun from several other centres.

Perfect calm reigns throughout the country. A company of strikers in Brussels is being taken by professors on educational visits to the museums.

Violent scenes occurred in the Belgian Parliament to-day. Hymans, the Liberal Leader, supported by the whole Opposition, urged the Premier to explain his policy, but the Premier remained silent. From the Opposition benches arose cries of "Resign! Resign!" Hymans persisted in his demand, and finally the Premier rose and made an evasive statement. Pandemonium followed, the Speaker threatening to suspend the sitting. Destir, the leader of the Walloon Socialists, said that the Premier lacked loyalty.

Woeste, the Catholic leader, who spoke later, was violently interrupted by the Socialists, who shouted "Liar! Coward!" while there was a cry of "Miserable, infamous, old man!" The tumult was so great that he could not be heard. Woeste went to and from the chamber guarded by two armed policemen in plain clothes.

SERAING, April 17.—The officials of the Cockerill works here announced to-day that unless the strike ends quickly they must refuse orders for steel rails from Japan, amounting to several million francs. They say they are unable now to send from the works orders from abroad that already have been finished.

URGE GERARD FOR ENVOY.

New York Delegation Wants Him to Have an Ambassadorship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Justice James W. Gerard of the Supreme Court of New York was indorsed for an Ambassadorship to-day by members of the New York Democratic delegation in the House. Representatives Fitzgerald and Goulden were named as a committee to present Justice Gerard's name to President Wilson.

Friends of Gustave Scholle, Secretary of Legation at Madrid, are urging the President to appoint him Minister to Spain, to succeed Henry Clay Ide. Although Mr. Scholle is not a resident of New York, Senator O'Gorman's aid has been solicited in his behalf. Pennsylvania Democrats heard to-day that Frederic C. Penfield would be President Wilson's choice for the Spanish mission.

The President has under consideration the names of George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh and Charles R. Crane of Chicago in connection with filling the Japanese mission. Mr. Crane, who was appointed Minister to China by Mr. Taft and forced to resign by Secretary Knox, worked for the election of Mr. Wilson in the Presidential campaign. He visited the President yesterday.

Mr. Guthrie is Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, and formerly was Mayor of Pittsburgh.

Keel of the Patria Laid in France.

The agents of the Fabre Line in New York received a cable yesterday from Marseilles advising them that the keel of the ship Patria was laid yesterday at Toulon in the yard of Les Forges et Chantiers de la Mediterranée. She will be 525 feet long, 60 feet beam, and 15,000 gross tonnage, and equipped with twin-screw quintuple expansion engines of 12,000 horse power, giving a speed of 21 knots an hour. The Patria is to be ready to leave Marseilles for New York on Feb. 15, 1914.

INSURING MORGAN'S ART.

Financier's Son Negotiating for Policies of Over $50,000,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Times says:

"Negotiations have been started for placing large insurances in the London market on the late J. Pierpont Morgan's art treasures. It is believed that the total insurances on the collections will probably exceed £10,000,000, ($50,000,000,) and on transactions of great size the London attitude is always an important factor.

"The insurances are to cover, first, the treasures, including books and manuscripts, now in the private library off Madison Avenue during their transit to the Metropolitan Museum and while they are housed there, and, second, the collections, including pictures, china, and bronzes, already at the Museum. The principal risk covered is that of fire.

"Although the leading companies of underwriters are likely to accept large lines, the placing of such large insurances will tax the resources of all the insurance markets.

"It is understood that Mr. Morgan rarely if ever insured. Even his treasures when sent from the Victoria and Albert Museum to New York were not insured against marine perils, but J. P. Morgan, Jr., is accustomed to insure treasures for which he is responsible, and now, as trustee, he has, it is believed, given orders that all the collections be covered."

VILLAGE PICKS POSTMASTER

Committee Couldn't Choose Between Candidates, So Voters Decided.

Special to The New York Times.

LINDENHURST, L. I., April 17.—The four-cornered fight for the office of Postmaster, which necessitated a special election to-day and to-night resulted in a spirited contest. Only the enrolled Democrats were entitled to vote at the polls, which were opened at 8:15 o'clock this morning, and closed at 9:15 this evening.

In the village there are about 450 voters of all parties, and only about two-thirds of these are enrolled. When the votes were counted to-night it was found that 121 enrolled Democrats had voted.

William Wilde, received 62 votes; William Heling 42; Frederick O. Schneider, 11, and George W. Irmisch, 4. Two ballots were defective.

The four Democrats, all well-known men here, signified their intention sometime ago of making a fight for the Postmastership. Democratic County Committeeman Frederick Heide was unable to decide upon who should have the job, so he called the special election. Wilde's name will now be presented to President Wilson.

Nicaraguan Rebel Leader Caught.

MANAGUA, April 17.—Massa Parra, a revolutionist, whose followers have been committing depredations for some months past in the northern departments of Nicaragua, was brought into Managua to-day, a prisoner of the Government troops sent out to capture him.

BALKY MULES SPILL $50,000 IN PANAMA

Part of the Gold Coin in Transit for Payment of Workers Thrown in Roadway.

POLICE RECOVER ALL OF IT

Leg of Driver of the Wagon Broken as Bag of Coin Falls on It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, April 17.—Part of the gold coin which was being transported to the office of the Quartermaster for the payrolls of the Panama Canal workers and for other expenses was scattered in the roadway to-day through the stubbornness of a team of mules drawing the load. A wagon carrying $50,000 in gold coin, tied up in bags containing $1,000 each, was on its way with three other wagons, in all of which was coin amounting to $200,000, to the cashier's office in the Administration Building this afternoon, when the mules balked, and overturned the wagon. The whole $50,000 was tipped out into the dust. A bag of coin broke the leg of the driver as it toppled to the ground.

The Assistant Chief of Police rushed his men to the place and succeeded in recovering all the money intact, with the assistance of the men in charge of the other wagons.

RESTITUTION OF $25,000.

Trial of Kiernan, Indicted for Fraud, Deferred to This End.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWICH, N. Y., April 17.—In Supreme Court here to-day Justice Michael H. Kiley of Cazenovia granted the motion of ex-Senator Myer Nussbaum of New York, to continue the case of Patrick J. Kiernan of New York, who is under indictment for defrauding the Earlville National Bank of $25,000. Judge Kiley stated that he was formerly attorney for the bank, and therefore did not wish to try the case.

Attorney Nussbaum said Kiernan would make complete restitution to the bank if the case was put over the term. Judge H. C. Stratton, for the bank Directors, said they wanted the case put over so that Kiernan could fulfill his promise. District Attorney J. P. Hill opposed the motion, saying that he would prosecute Kiernan whether he made restitution or not. Kiernan was not here to-day, contrary to his undertaking.

In 1909 Kiernan sold forged notes to the Earlville bank signed by Catholic priests of Western Pennsylvania. Attached to them were resolutions signed by the Bishop of that diocese authorizing the borrowing of money for building parochial schools. He was arrested two years later at New York and brought to Norwich, where he was indicted for grand larceny in the first degree. He is under bonds for $50,000.

MONEY STRINGENCY LESS.

But Daily Mail Thinks 4½ Per Cent. Bank Rate Will Not End It.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Daily Mail, discussing the reduction of the Bank rate, says it marks the relaxation of a period of abnormal stringency in the money market, due mainly to conditions consequent upon, but also due to good trade and abnormal demands for, new capital, especially by the Dominion Governments and municipalities.

"When the Balkan cloud is dispersed," says The Mail, "one factor making for dear money will be removed; but there will still remain other powerful factors, and a prolonged period of comparatively high rates is not at all improbable. The huge war taxes of Germany, which are impending, and the big French loan both tend to divert money temporarily from its usual courses, and the loans that Turkey and the Balkan States will have to raise to pay their war bills will also be disturbing factors.

"As regards the immediate future it is fully expected that the 4½ per cent. rate now in force is merely transitory, and that there will be a further reduction to 4 within the next few weeks."

ARMISTICE TILL APRIL 23.

Turkish Fleet Not to Interfere with Bulgarians' Revictualing.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17. — The agreement for the suspension of hostilities between the Bulgarians and the Turks is officially confirmed.

The armistice will continue until April 25, and may be prolonged if peace has not been concluded in the interval.

A neutral zone is to be fixed during the suspension of fighting, and it has been agreed that the Turkish fleet shall not interfere with the revictualing of the Bulgarian Army.

The armistice may be annulled on forty-eight hours' notice by either party.

LONDON, Friday, April 18.—The Ambassadorial conference was in prolonged session yesterday.

It is understood that it was agreed to offer Montenegro a loan of $6,000,000, guaranteed by the six powers, as a solatium for the loss of Scutari.

A Cettinje dispatch to The Daily Express says it is understood that Montenegro is ready to withdraw her troops from Scutari, provided that Europe concedes certain territory and guarantees that Scutari will not be fortified.

LADY DE CLIFFORD MARRIED.

Beautiful Actress Who Became a Peeress Weds Arthur Stock.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 17.—Lady de Clifford was married to-day to Arthur Stock.

The marriage in 1906 of Miss Eva Carrington to John Southwell Russell, twenty-fifth Baron de Clifford, was one of the most notable of the many alliances between the British nobility and the stage. The bridegroom was the bearer of one of the four oldest titles in England, the Barony of de Clifford having been created in 1290. The bride was one of the "Gibson girls" in a London musical comedy, "The Catch of the Season," and was celebrated for her beauty.

Lord de Clifford was killed in a motor accident in 1909.

STANDARD BOATS AGROUND.

Oil Company's Steamer and Barge in Distress Off Cuban Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 17.—According to the Government's wireless reports, the Standard Oil steamer Standard and bark No. 89, are aground on Tortugas Island, near Nuevitas.

The revenue cutter Yamacraw is attempting to pull the steamer Perfection off a reef, and has been ordered to assist the Standard. The latter has lost her propeller.

Carstairs 1788 Rye 1913

A work by the old masters of the art of distillation. When you buy whiskey be sure it's a genuine "old master." Buy "Carstairs" and you *are* sure.

Aged in wood—smooth, pure and mellow. A perfect blend of finest ryes. Numbered label shows our bottling.

Established 1788

Our carton keeps it pure—so watch the carton and the name

CRYSTAL Domino Granulated SUGAR

No flies—No dust! No specks—No germs!

In 2—3½ and 5 lb. cartons

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN · MILLINERY MISSES AND JUNIORS · FURS

Will Close Out, This Day and Saturday,

Fashionable Dresses at $28 & $45

Women's and Misses' Sizes—Values $40 to $65

Late French styles, beautifully fashioned of fine serge, eponge, Canton crepe, charmeuse, radium and other materials, in all shades.

—ALSO—

Misses' and Small Women's Suits at $35 & $38—Values $55 to $75

Reproductions and adaptations of smart new Paris models in the season's most fashionable materials and shades.

Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Sales Like These Are Reasons Why—

GREENHUT BUILDING

Hundreds of Specials, Today, In Our

Furniture Store

Three Specimen Values Are Printed Here:—

Genuine Leather Couches

—as illustrated; finished in golden color; well-made. Regularly $20; today at $15.50

Bar Harbor Chairs—as illustrated; made of natural willow; comfortable, well constructed chair; today at $2.50

$4.50 Andrew Jackson Rockers—as illustrated; made of old hickory, with woven splint seats and backs; today at..... $3.50

Armchairs to Match—usually $4; today at..... $3

(GREENHUT Building, Second and Third Floors.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

Japanese Grass Rugs and Mattings

Cool and attractive floor coverings for the bungalow and mountain cottage. Also adapted for use in city apartments.

The Reductions in Price Are Marked.

Japanese Grass Matting Rugs.

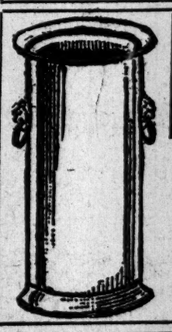
Cool, clean and sanitary in most attractive designs and colorings:

$1.25 Grade, size 30x60; at..... 95c
$1.75 Grade, size 36x72; at.....$1.25
$9.75 Grade, size 9x12; at.....$7.75

China Straw Matting.

A choice selection of pretty checks and stripes in attractive colorings:

40 yd. roll, $9 grade; at..... $7.75
40 yd. roll, $10 grade; at..... $9.00
40 yd. roll, $12 grade; at.....$10.00



Japanese Straw Matting.

A large selection of new and pretty designs in choice colorings:

40 yds. roll, $9 grade; at.....$7.75 40 yds. roll, $12 grade; at..... $10

(GREENHUT Building, First Floor.)

GREENHUT BUILDING

$2.50 SOLID BRASS Umbrella Stands, $1.59

Only 200 in today's sale, so you'll understand how necessary it is for you to COME EARLY.

These stands are 22 inches high and are made of solid brass throughout—not merely brass plated. Colonial finish with two lion's head handles. No Mail or 'Phone Orders Filled.

(GREENHUT Building, Main Floor.)

Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.

The Big Store A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

An $18 Suit That Can Look Any Man In The Face

"Efficiency" in clothes making is saving lost motion. When your digestion is fit, and you can look any man in the face and tell him where he gets off, you are bound to be efficient. You are delivering 100%. Same with **Smith Gray** clothes making. Lost motion is being saved by making every detail deliver 100%.

This permits quick action on style changes. Instead of tailoring in the *winter-time* a stock of clothes for *Spring*, **Smith Gray** are catching the styles as they go by.

We have delivered to our Four Stores this week a wide assortment of suits freshly tailored in the latest Spring styles. They are priced at $18, $20, $25.

"Seeing's believing."

Also, plus values at $30, $35, $40, $45.

Smith Gray & Co.

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

THREAT OF SUICIDE PRESS AGENT HOAX

"'Only Fooling' to Get a Play Produced," Harry M. Graves Now Tells the Public.

BROUGHT MONEY BY MAIL

Appeal, Barring Charity, Was Remunerative, and Anonymous Gifts Have Not Been Returned.

Harry M. Graves, the cripple who engineered a publicity campaign which had as its dominant note a declaration that he and his wife would resort to suicide unless he got employment, wants the public to know that he was only fooling.

"I couldn't commit suicide, because of my wife," he explained yesterday, "and I wouldn't commit suicide while my dear old mother was living. It would grieve her terribly, you know."

Graves was asked if in view of what he called his "confession" he thought the thousands who had read of his case and wept for him would mingle their grief with that of his "dear old mother."

"Probably not," he replied defiantly. "I made a public appeal for the kind of work I wanted and I couldn't get it."

The curtain was lifted from Graves's case by a letter which he wrote to friends in Wisconsin, his native State. Part of the letter reads:

"The whole story was only a press agent stunt intended to bring myself so forcibly to the attention of the theatrical producers in New York that I might get a hearing for a couple of dramas I was trying to place. I simply resorted to a heroic effort to get by. Had I thought the hoax would reach home and my relatives in Wisconsin, I never would have put it over!"

To those who have extended sympathy Graves says the sympathy is welcome and not undeserved, and that he would welcome material aid, especially if it came from some promoter of plays who would stage any of several dramas which have dripped from his pen. He opined as he puffed a cigarette in his comfortable room at 247 West 123d Street yesterday afternoon that he could almost forget he was a cripple if a large hunk of histrionic fame and the emoluments of a successful playwright would only come his way. He declined to admit that he had traded on his physical misfortune to deceive the public.

"These are the facts, and I might as well 'fess up," he said, almost nonchalantly. "I simply put forward a logical deduction when I said that if my resources became exhausted and opportunity to earn a living was denied me my wife and myself could turn to nothing except self-effacement. But if the public recalls my letters," and Graves's blue eyes twinkled shrewdly, "I did not aver that my resources would become exhausted. Therefore, I never would have committed suicide. It's a wonder that somebody didn't read between the lines of my letters."

He raised himself nimbly from his chair, flecked the ashes from his cigarette, and resumed:

"The trouble is, some papers went too strong on that 'suicide stuff.' It got me into a lot of trouble out West, where I am known, and I had to write a letter stating the facts. I do not deny taking advantage of the opportunity presented by my name being prominently before the public to try and sell my plays. I told one producer that while this publicity would not add strength to my play, it would be a mighty good time to put the play on."

Graves was asked if he had received considerable financial aid from his many sympathisers. He replied emphatically that in every case where money had been sent to him he had returned it when the donor gave a name and address. He said the amount retained by him was small, "only a few dollars."

"Have you receipts for the money you returned?"

"No," Graves replied, "but in all except one letter, inclosing $10, the amount was either a dollar or two. I sent back the $10, but never got a receipt. The public will recall that in both my letters to the press I wrote I would refuse to accept charity, and I lived up to my declaration whenever it was in my power to return gifts. People came to my room and insisted that I accept financial assistance, but I never accepted a penny."

Graves revised his first statement made in his letters that he had been in New York nine months, and in that time had been unable to secure employment of any kind. He said he came here from Chicago seven months ago and for two weeks and a half worked for a moving picture firm, earning $10.50 a week. He said he quit this job because he believed his "ideas" were being stolen. Much of his time, he said, had been spent in calling on producers whom he had importuned to read his plays. Among those who returned his manuscripts with kindly words were Winthrop Ames, Jr., of the Little Theatre, and Mrs. De Mille. They read his "Fight for Reform" and "The Alibi."

Graves said he had never had a play produced, but intended to remain in New York until he became convinced that he couldn't get a fair hearing. He said his wife had secured work as a seamstress for a few days, and that while she was earning money he would apply himself to his literary work. He still holds himself in readiness to accept a job if the job is to his liking.

SUFFRAGISTS' WASHING BEE.

"Mere Man's" Protests to be Met by Mass Meeting Around Machines.

Mary Donnelly has invited all the suffragists to come to the Marbridge Building and do their week's washing on Monday, April 28, the "washday" before the big annual suffrage parade of May 3.

"I don't know why it is," said Mary Donnelly yesterday, "but all men seem to have a special sensitiveness about washing. That is the one thing they throw at the women who parade. 'Go home and do your washing,' they say, or 'Your place is at the washtub.'

"I have found a special kind of a washing machine that the suffragists can use and get the family wash out and on the line in three minutes, and wear their best clothes doing it. So I have invited all the members of the Woman's Political Union to come and do their washing themselves on Monday afternoon, the washday before the parade, and then the men can have nothing more to say about it. The washing will be done and put away with the mens' socks carefully turned ready for them to wear on Sunday morning."

The Business and Professional Woman's Suffrage League, of which Miss Donnelly is organizer, is to have another ball on Saturday evening at 15 West Thirty-sixth Street, and on Monday, May 6, it will have a big May party with a gigantic Maypole, around which its young men and women members will dance.

FINE HORSE BADLY USED.

Truckman Fined $10 When It Is Brought to Court.

Supt. Thomas Fresl of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was the complainant against Joseph Dear, a truckman, of 206 West Seventeenth Street, who was charged with cruelty to a horse, and was fined $10 in Essex Market Court yesterday by Magistrate Campbell.

The horse was brought to the court in an ambulance, as it was too lame to walk. Besides having a centre crack and a split hoof, there were complications, and one leg was so sore that a light touch between the hoof and knee would make the horse cringe.

Agent McGowan found the horse, a handsome gray, harnessed with a mate to a heavily loaded truck at Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. The handsome appearance and the evident suffering of the horse attracted a large crowd in front of the court.

The owner said that he had a "certificate" from the Horse Aid Society.

PERFECT CLEAN-UP PLANS.

Dr. McMillan and Commissioner Edwards Ready to Begin on May 1.

At a meeting of Dr. M. McMillan, assistant sanitary Superintendent in charge of the Spring "clean-up" campaign, and Commissioner Edwards of the Street Cleaning Depatment, who will have charge of the physical work of cleaning up Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, plans were perfected for beginning the work. The boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn will be divided into ninety sections, forty-one in Manhattan, forty in Brooklyn and nine in the Bronx. The plan is to clean from twenty to twenty-five of these sections each day. About a day will elapse between each two days of active cleaning, to prepare the districts assigned for the next day's work. It, therefore, will probably take about ten days for the work.

It is expected that the first day's work will be done about May 1. On that day fourteen sections in Manhattan, eight sections in Brooklyn and possibly three in the Bronx, will be covered, with a force of ten wagons and thirty men in each district. The extra force employed for this work, for which $37,000 has been voted by the Board of Aldermen, will be about 600 men and 200 wagons. Official notice will be sent to the Brooklyn sections four days in advance of the "clean-up." In Manhattan and the Bronx one day's notice will be thought sufficient.

Dr. McMillan is conferring with Borough President Connolly of Queens and Borough President Cromwell of Richmond regarding the plans for cleaning these boroughs. These boroughs are a separate problem inasmuch as they are not under the jurisdiction of the Street Cleaning Department. Extra appropriations have been asked for work there, which will be under the immediate charge of the Borough Presidents.

GARAGE SUES FOR PERMIT.

Fire Commissioner Opposes It Because No Oil Separator Is Used.

Decision was reserved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Lehman on the application for an order to compel Fire Commissioner Johnson to issue a permit for the Joscelyn Garage, at 110 West Fifty-second Street. The Commissioner had refused the permit on the ground that the garage company had failed to instal an oil separator and thereby allowed the oil-laden water from the cleansing of their 300 automobiles to run into the sewers, causing danger of blowouts along the line.

Assistant Corporation Counsel MacNulty opposed the application for the order and said that twenty gallons of oil would run into the sewer from the cleansing of 300 automobiles. Affidavits were submitted from the Chief of the Bureau of Combustibles to the effect that oil separators were necessary in the garages of the city, and that following the installation of 130 of these the number of blowouts in the city's sewers had been greatly reduced.

The garage owners said that they were very desirous of having separators which would perform their functions installed, but that so far there had been no oil separator made which would really do its work. They also said that twenty gallons of oil running into a sewer with 20,000 gallons of water would have no appreciable effect.

McANENY EXPLAINS.

Sent Regrets to Whitman Dinner, —So Also Did Prendergast.

Borough President George McAneny denied yesterday that he had failed to acknowledge the invitation he received to attend the dinner to District Attorney Whitman at the Café Boulevard Wednesday night.

"The invitation came to my office during my absence in the West," explained Mr. McAneny, "and was promptly answered by my secretary. Later Mr. Schwartz, the Secretary in charge of the dinner arrangements, was notified that two previous engagements which could not be broken would prevent my attending. And again yesterday afternoon I called up Marcus Braun on the telephone, told him of my hearty sympathy with the idea of honoring Mr. Whitman, and expressed my regret at not being able to be present. Mr. Braun assured me that he would convey my regrets both to Mr. Whitman and to the committee."

Louis J. Schwartz, secretary of the Dinner Committee, added a line to say Controller Pendergast, too, had written a cordial letter of appreciation of Mr. Whitman and expressing his regret that another engagement would keep him from the dinner. Mr. Schwartz exhibited a copy of the letter.

SUES FOR USE OF PICTURE.

Miss Kern Says Her Likeness Was Used for Advertisement.

Alleging that the New York Telephone Company had published in its magazine, The Telephone Review, one of her pictures, and had thereby damaged her reputation, Miss Mary L. Kern has brought suit in the Supreme Court for $25,000 damages. The picture complained of was that of a young woman sitting at a telephone, and underneath is a short advertisement for the telephone.

Miss Kern says that the picture is one of herself; that it was published without her consent; that it has injured her reputation and made it awkward for her to continue her occupation. The telephone company denies that it is Miss Kern's picture.

CHARGES POLITICS FREED SCHROEDER

Railroad Detective Files Affidavit to That Effect with Corning Court.

INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED

Assistant Prosecutor of Steuben County Seeks Attorney General's Advice.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., April 17.—Basing his affidavit upon facts he learned upon investigations made in Steuben County last Fall, Patrick J. Gorman, a detective employed by the Lackawanna Railroad, to-day asked Judge John C. Bostelmann of Corning's Municipal court to investigate an alleged conspiracy formed to prevent the trial of William H. Schroeder on an indictment for manslaughter in return for support to be given certain unnamed political candidates upon the county ticket. Schroeder has been indicted a second time on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the Lackawanna disaster here last year.

Judge Bostelmann will undertake the investigation. He issued subpoenas for witnesses to appear before him on Saturday to be examined as to their knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. Among the witnesses to be called is Almon W. Burrell, former County Judge, who dismissed the indictment against Schroeder last November at the request of Edwin C. Smith, then District Attorney, who informed the court that a conviction could not be obtained. Warren J. Cheney, the present County Judge, whose affidavit had much to do with the reopening of the Schroeder indictment last week, will also be called on Saturday.

An affidavit from Edward J. Lane, a flagman, whom the Grand Jury failed to indict, though he was found guilty of culpable negligence by the Coroner's jury, will also be read. In this Lane will set forth his reasons for leaving his home in another county and coming into Steuben County as a political worker. Supt. Fall, who is now mortally ill at his home in Binghamton, and unable to appear in person for examination.

In his affidavit made to-day Gorman says in part:

Your deponent further alleges, upon information and belief, that at or about the time when the said criminal action was to be brought before said court at said term, October, 1912, two or more persons feloniously and unlawfully did conspire together to commit an act injurious to and in perversion and in obstruction of justice and of the due administration of the laws, in that it was agreed that in consideration of the future dismissal of the said indictment and the discharge of the said Schroeder of and from the said indictment and the discharge of the said Schroeder of and from the said criminal charge made against him as aforesaid, the said Schroeder and other persons acting in his interest and behalf would solicit voters to vote for certain candidates then running for various offices of the said County of Steuben at the election to be held in said county on November 5, 1912, and that the said trial of the said indictment should be postponed until after said election, and that in case the said persons should solicit voters to vote in the said County of Steuben, particularly the Cities of Corning and Hornell, for the said candidates, then and in that event the said indictment would be dismissed at the said time to which the trial thereof was to be adjourned.

Your informant further alleges, upon information and belief, that in pursuance of the said conspiracy, the trial of the said Schroeder was postponed and adjourned to a date in the said month of November after said election.

Your informant further alleges, upon information and belief, that the said Schroeder or certain persons acting in his interest and behalf, did, in pursuance of the said conspiracy, solicit voters to vote for certain candidates then running for office in said county at the said election. When the time to which the trial of the said criminal action was postponed, as aforesaid, arrived the said indictment of the said Schroeder was dismissed and he was discharged.

James O. Sebring, who will represent District Attorney Claude V. Stowell in the investigation of the conspiracy charge, left town for Albany to-night to consult with Gov. Sulzer and Attorney General Carmody as to the procedure to be followed in the investigation of the matter. Mr. Sebring said before leaving that he was undecided as to whether or not he would recommend that the Attorney General take a hand in the local situation.

Davison and Harjes Sail.

The French liner France, which sailed yesterday for Havre, took away $2,000,000 in specie from Wall Street banking houses, to be delivered to their foreign agents, Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Herman H. Harjes of Morgan, Harjes & Co., Paris, sailed on the France. William H. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway, was also a passenger.

LAUNCH AQUITANIA MONDAY.

New Double Shell Cunarder Will Carry 3,250 Passengers.

Announcement was made yesterday by the agents of the Cunard Line in New York that the latest and largest addition to the Cunard fleet, the Aquitania, would be launched on Monday from the yard of John Brown & Co., Limited, Clydebank. The dimensions of the new ship are: Length, 901 feet; beam, 97 feet, and depth from keel to boat deck, 92 feet 6 inches, with 47,000 gross tonnage. Equipped with engines of an average speed of 23 knots, the Aquitania is expected to dock in New York on Friday mornings and Tuesday mornings in Liverpool.

An important feature of the new liner, as in the Lusitania and Mauretania, is that there is a ship within a ship. There are two shells, inner and outer, botn watertight. The space between the outer and inner skins averages about fifteen feet, and at short intervals there are bulkheads dividing this space into relatively small compartments. In the event of the outer shell being pierced the ingress of the water would be limited to a small area at the side of the ship. In addition there are sixteen bulkheads extending athwartships from port to starboard.

The Aquitania will have accommodation for 3,250 passengers, located on eight decks, and will carry a crew of almost one thousand.

On the "A" deck the drawing room, hall, and galleries, lounge, smoking room, and veranda cafés will be situated. The foyer, restaurant, grill room, and dining saloon will be on the "D" deck. In connection with the life-saving apparatus the Cunard Line agents point out that the company submitted plans to the British Board of Trade fifteen months ago for an installation of lifeboats to accommodate every passenger on board. Two motor boats will also be provided for the new liner.

APPEARS AGAINST LAWYERS.

Robin Taken from Tombs to Testify Before Bar Association Committee.

Joseph G. Robin, who is serving a year's imprisonment for his dealings in connection with the wrecking of the Northern Bank, appeared before the Bar Association Grievance Committee yesterday, at 42 West Forty-fourth Street, to explain his charges against Philip A. Rollins, James M. Gifford, and other lawyers whom he accuses of misconduct. Robin went to the Bar Association rooms at 4 o'clock in charge of a keeper from the Tombs and remained for two hours. No information regarding the hearing was given out.

For the purpose of allowing Robin to appear at yesterday's hearing Supreme Court Justice Platzek signed a writ of habeas corpus. Robin, in applying for the writ, asserted that "on April 26, 1912, he filed a complaint and charges against these lawyers with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, setting forth specific charges against them of conduct unbecoming officers of the court, deception and fraud on the court, and of knowingly aiding and abetting attempted grand larceny, constituting deceit, fraud, malpractice, and grossly improper conduct as attorneys and counsellors at law." Thereafter, he says, the charges were referred to the committee.

A suit brought by the receivers of the Northern Bank against Robin for $164,000 resulted yesterday in a verdict against him for the full amount, with interest, making a total of $178,000. When he was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the now defunct Northern Bank Robin secured about $198,000 on notes made by the Bankers' Money Order Company, which he owned. In his answer to the suit he set up a counter claim for $200,000 for services on a stock transaction, and further alleged a tacit understanding that some of the notes were not to be called for five years.

Supreme Court Justice Newburger disallowed the counter claim and held that the tacit understanding was illegal, directing a verdict for the full amount.

Dr. Baldwin Left Estate to Sons.

The will of Dr. Jared C. Baldwin, which was filed yesterday for probate in the Surrogates' Court, disposes of $72,000 by specific bequests. Dr. Baldwin, who died on April 11, was the second oldest homeopathic physician in this city. He left $2,000 to a nephew, Jared A. Baldwin of 563 Decatur Avenue, Brooklyn, and created two trusts of $35,000 each for the benefit of his sons, Jared G. Baldwin of 145 West Fifty-eighth Street and Alfred F. Baldwin of 8 West Forty-first Street.

TIN IN SILK, YES, BUT NOT TIN CANS

Manager of a Large House Says There Has Been No Secret in the Use of Metals.

ANSWERS W. D. HAYWOOD

"Weighting" Silk Makes It Firmer and Cheaper, He Says, and Does Not Lower the Quality.

Silk manufacturers and wholesalers admitted yesterday that William D. Haywood, the I. W. W. leader, told the truth when he said that tin was used in the manufacture of silk, but they took exception to his assertions that silk dresses were often one part silk and six parts tin and that an attempt was being made to deceive the consumer. Haywood made the charges as director of the strikers in the Paterson silk mills. He even went as far as to say that the manufacturers obtained their tin from the dump heaps and that women who thought they were wearing silk dresses were in reality wearing tin dresses.

"Of course, silks are adulterated, or 'weighted,' with tin and sugar and other materials," a manager of a large silk house said to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "I am surprised to find that it isn't generally known, as there has been no attempt at secrecy. If the work is done with any sort of discretion it doesn't harm the silk, and it makes silk cheaper. As far as appearance is concerned, no one could tell the difference between the adulterated silk and the pure silk. Tin obtained from dumps isn't used even in the cheapest silk; I don't think such a thing would be possible.

"Perhaps it does seem strange to you that silk dresses are sometimes from 40 to 60 per cent. tin. The percentage of tin is seldom more than 60 per cent., and in the flimy silks of light weave which are required by the fashions of to-day it is impossible to use 60 per cent. of tin, as the adulteration gives the silk firmness and weight.

"There are 'ins of the trade,' so I can tell you how it is done. When the raw silk is first prepared for manufacture it has to be boiled out in order to produce the lustre and get rid of the animal gum deposited by the silk worm. For every sixteen ounces of silk treated about twelve ounces remains after the boiling process. When a manufacturer orders silk dyed, he orders it dyed to a certain weight, taking into consideration the purpose to which the silk is to be put. For instance, he will order it dyed to fourteen or sixteen ounces. That means that for every pound of raw silk sent to the dyer to be boiled and dyed either fourteen or sixteen ounces is to be returned. An order for fourteen ounces would mean that the dyers was to add two ounces of 'weighting' after the animal gum was boiled out of the raw material. A sixteen-ounce order would mean four ounces of 'weighting' to the pound. The order seldom calls for more than twenty-eight ounces, or sixteen ounces of adulteration, to the pound. In the process of dyeing, the tin or other adulteration is combined with the raw material. The particles of tin used are so fine that they are not noticeable in the finished product.

"The raw materials sent to the dyer included what are known as the organzine and the dram. Very little tin is used in the organzine for, after the dyer has finished with it, it has to stand considerable strain in the weaving process, and the raw material has to be strong enough to be woven into a continuous thread.

"The purpose is not to deceive the consumer but to furnish a silk that is just as good at a lower cost. A good silk is usually guaranteed to wear a year, and for most purposes that is long enough. If the consumer wants the pure silk he can get it by paying the higher price. With competition so keen the adulteration of silk is necessary. For instance, if a dealer orders silk at 57½ cents a yard it is the business of the manufacturer to give him the best silk that can be produced at that price. And that is what he does.

"Of course, many things have to be taken into consideration in the weighing of silk. A silk which was 50 or 60 per cent. tin would not be harmed to any extent if it was laid away, but if it was made into a shirt or shirtwaist, there is the danger of it coming into contact with perspiration, which might cause it to become stained or to rot. For that reason very little 'weighting' is done when the silk is intended for linings. The merchants have to guarantee their silks and they have to make good.

"There isn't as much adulteration now as there was a few years ago, when there was a call for heavy black silks for dresses and waists. That kind of silk could be heavily weighted; look just as well as the pure silk, and wear as long as anyone wanted it to. Take the silk used in neckties. Most of that can be 'weighted' much more than dress silks. The use of metals is all right if it is not overdone, and responsible firms are careful not to overdo it. The statement that metals are used does not apply to all silks. A good deal of silk is woven in the raw, and treated afterward. There is no weighting in that."

SHOT BY ROAD DETECTIVES.

Hauled from a Flat Car and They Say He Drew First.

A man describing himself as John Miller, a laborer, of 227 West Nineteenth Street, was shot and dangerously injured yesterday by railroad detectives, who caught him "beating his way" on a flat car in the yards of the New York Central Railroad at 108th Street and the Hudson River. He was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

Miller was dragged from the car, which was attached to an Albany train, by Detectives William Carroll and Daniel Foremen, employed by the New York Central. Freeing himself, he drew a revolver from his hip pocket, the detectives say, with the threat:

"Let me go, or I'll shoot."

Carroll and Foreman drew their revolvers. Miller turned and run. They fired simultaneously. A bullet lodged in the small of Miller's back and he pitched forward on his face.

In the hospital he was made a prisoner.

NO MERCY TO BLACK HAND.

Justice Morschauser Says He'll See the People Protected in Their Rights

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 17.—Justice Morschauser of the Supreme Court was aroused to indignation today when Lawyer John J. Hughes, representing Domenico Valle, who is held as a material witness in a Black Hand murder case, sought to obtain his release from the White Plains jail on the ground that he was illegally held.

"Mr. Hughes represents four men indicted for murder," said Assistant District Attorney Davis, "and he is now trying to force the release of Valle, who is a material witness for the State and a witness against his clients. I never heard of such a thing. If this man is released, he will either disappear or be disposed of."

Justice Morschauser in holding Valle in $15,000 bail said: "There has been too much shooting in this county and these Black Hand crimes must stop. You cannot stop these crimes by prayer. You can only stop them by punishment. I am one of the court who will see that the people are protected and their rights are looked after. Let these men see the inside of a jail and they will realize that they must obey the law."

Farmers Pay High Interest.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Farmers of the United States paid an average of 7.75 per cent. interest on three to six months' loans in 1912, according to the Department of Agriculture. The rate was slightly less than in 1911, when 7.79 per cent. was paid. In the North Atlantic States the rate was 5.96 per cent., South Atlantic 7.36, Northern Central States east of the Mississippi 6.38 per cent., Northern Central States west of the Mississippi 8.05 per cent., Southern Central States 9.51 per cent., and Far Western States 8.55 per cent.

Cornell Engages Prof. A. A. Young.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 17.—The Cornell University Trustees have selected Prof. Allyn Abbot Young, now head of the Economic Department at Washington University, St. Louis, to fill the vacancy in the Economics Department here caused by the resignation of Prof. E. W. Kemmerer. Prof. Young is to begin his work at the beginning of the next college year. Prof. Young has taught at Western Reserve, Dartmouth, and Leland Stanford, and lectured at Harvard, and he is an Associate Editor of The American Economics Review.

Mayer Makes Hoppe Play Hard.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—Willie Hoppe, the world's billiard champion, had to extend himself to defeat Joe Mayer of Brooklyn, amateur champion of America, in an exhibition game here to-night. The score at the end of the twenty-seventh inning was: Hoppe, 300; Mayer, 273. Hoppe's best efforts, playing 18.1 to Mayer's 18.2, was 48, while the amateur went him one better, making a high run of 49. On his fiftieth shot Mayer, instead of playing an easy bank, attempted a fine shot and missed with the balls in perfect position, which gave Hoppe a chance to run the twenty points he needed. Hoppe's average was 11 3-27 and Mayer's 10 13-26. Another game will be played to-morrow night.

Otis Wins Three-Cushion Prize.

The final game for the first prize in the three-cushion billiard tournament which has been running at Bennett's Billiard Academy for a week was played last night with George Moore, the New York State champion, and Charley Otis, the inter-State champion, as contestants. Moore winning 50 to 42. The play was fifty points, and the first prize money was $250. The second prize money of $150 will be played for to-night.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

The only boxing show scheduled for to-night in Manhattan is at the New Polo A. A., 125th Street and Park Avenue, where Antaine Pollet, the Canadian light heavyweight, will exchange punches with Marty Farrell, a Western boxer, who has received the stamp of approval from Mike Gibbons. A six-round semi-final and four four-round preliminaries will precede the long event.

Frankie Fleming and Teddy Hubbs will be the headliners in to-morrow night's show at the Fairmont A. C. Joe Berrell, a Philadelphia middleweight, and Mike Dempsey of New York will be the contestants. Johnny Gallagher and Eddie Fitzsimmons will come together in the six-round bout.

At the Atlantic Garden A. C. to-morrow night Willie Beecher and Danny Ridge, east side lightweights, will be the contenders in the main bout. The other ten-round bouts will show Mel Coogan of Brooklyn vs. Fred Halsband of England, and the Zulu Kid of Brooklyn vs. Silent Martin of the east side.

GIMBELS

Today, A Special Presentation of Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS At $15

To Illustrate the Super-Excellence Of ALL GIMBEL Clothing for Men

We are prone to emphasize the middle ground of the price range of our Clothing for Men—the Suits and Overcoats lying between $27.50 and $35.

This isn't fair to the rest of the splendid collection.

So today, to repair the injustice, we propose to show to New York men who are interested, that they can get the same proportion of excess value in Suits and Overcoats at $15 as they can by paying higher prices.

We know that many men ARE interested in the Clothing that $15 will buy. Sufficiently interested to want to secure the BEST that that sum will secure.

We urge these men to come to GIMBELS today, and then shop around and COMPARE this Gimbel Clothing at $15 with what they are offered elsewhere. *We shall be content to abide by their decision.*

This is as good a time as they can possibly pick out to do it, for selection is now at its very best. We shall be glad to show them—

Sack Suits in Soft Roll Or Conservative Models, $15

With the narrow English shoulders and no padding, or the less extreme style, with more shoulder and straight lapels. In a wonderful variety of stylish fabrics—plain and fancy blues, plain blacks, and mixtures in all the leading color-tones of the day. Suits for men, young men, and youths—as good in material, tailoring and style as you would expect to get for $5 or even $10 more.

Chesterfield and Less Formal OVERCOATS at $15

The Chesterfield Overcoats in three-quarter length, plain black and dark or medium gray; FULLY SILK-LINED. Also Spring Overcoats in novelty styles, including Raglan, split seam and belted back models, some with inverted plait. Strikingly handsome fabrics, in mixtures and plain colors. Overcoats, in short, that are really extraordinary value at $15.

We heartily urge you to see this splendid Clothing today, as well as our superb stock of the still finer grades. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THEM. Fourth Floor.

Now It's Men's Silk Shirts at $2.50 For Usual $3.50 to $5 Kinds

Many a man casts envious eyes on Silk Shirts, appreciating their style and comfort, who hesitates to pay $3.50 or $5 or more for them.

That man has his chance today to get all the Silk Shirts he needs this Summer, and pay only $2.50 apiece for them.

We caught a maker with a surplus of silks, which he made up into Shirts according to GIMBEL standards. Then we added some Silk Shirts in broken ranges from our own stock.

Result: 600 fine Shirts that regularly sell at $3.50 to $5, at $2.50 each. All Japanese habutai, and tub silks, of lustrous qualities that take to the water like ducks. Handsome patterns, and many different ones. Plain negligee, soft cuffs. All sizes to start with.

Fancy getting four such good Shirts as these for a ten-dollar bill—and many men will! Main Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

"You are pure— you are excellent"

Says the pure food town WESTFIELD of the famous brand of California canned fruits and asparagus

Del Monte

Prof. L. B. Allyn of the Westfield, Mass., Normal School who has become a national figure since the Westfield Board of Health has issued its pure food book has tested DEL MONTE fruits and asparagus pronouncing them "of excellent quality and free from any form of substitution". To be sure of

CALIFORNIA'S CHOICEST FRUITS and VEGETABLES

Ask your grocer for the famous DEL MONTE BRAND packed by the California Fruit Canners Association, the largest canners of fruits and vegetables in the world.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT CANNERS ASSOCIATION

North & Dalzell, Agents
111 Hudson St., N. Y.

The Brill Twenty Gentlemen,

Is now ready—the greatest $20 Suit ready-to-wear ever offered to men and young men—in a wonderfully good variety of distinctive models, choice fabrics and new and exclusive designs—pencil stripes a-plenty, many of them silk lined.

We couldn't put better tailoring into them, nor more everlastingly good style—so we stretched a point, in fact several points, and built them of better fabrics than ever before—and they always have been the best that $20 can buy.

Ready for You Now—Ready-to-Wear.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125TH ST., at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Apply Intelligent Treatment to Constipation

CONSTIPATION seems to the ordinary person a very simple thing. He doesn't worry about it, takes any old remedy, and considers himself "helped." The reason for this is that the many advertised articles try to impress upon the public how easy it is overcome with their product. One has a candy, another a tasteless tablet or a salt, and another a fountain syringe.

CONSTIPATION cannot be cured with a rubber hose, nor is every remedy good for your complaint. Your bowels should move every day, and they should move in the morning before your business day begins. There should be a quick action, without discomfort, and NO continuous reminders that you have taken something. There is such a remedy—a natural remedy, too—HUNYADI JANOS WATER; PURE, SURE and SAFE. Take ½ glassful on an empty stomach; it acts within an hour or so. Get a bottle at any Drug Store to-day.

—new quarters and new equipment

That's one way to energize your business. It costs no more to have all your office equipment of one design and finish—with duplicates always obtainable. And think of the improvement it makes in an office. Our estimate will surprise you—ask for it. We take your old Furniture in exchange.

"Costs no more than the Ordinary Kind and Years Cheaper."

Globe-Wernicke Office Equipment

380 Broadway Phone Franklin 3870

TAKE YOUR FAMILY TO

Carlton Terrace

100TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

There's plenty of room—seats for over 800 persons. You can spend an evening there having dinner and enjoying a high-class vaudeville entertainment for less than the cost of theatre seats.

No matter where you live, the Subway will bring you to the door in a few minutes, and get you back just as quick.

It's a beautiful place, wondrously lighted and perfectly ventilated.

Everything you get here is the best of its kind, and the prices are low.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Memory of Your Days at Sea

—is hallowed—a vague, delightful confusion of sensations, the salt spray in your face, the music of the waves in your ears, the lingering consciousness of moonlight nights and starlit waters, and through it all the mellow cadence of the ship bells, tolling.

But it is not the harmony of sound alone in the seamen's system that is good—the idea is very simple and practical, as there can be no confusion in the striking of hours and half hours. Because of this the "Ship's Bells" clock was originated and met with enthusiastic approval.

This is a most beautiful clock, being made of solid, massive brass, highly polished, weighing about ten pounds and only 7¼ inches high. The eight-day movement is jeweled, insuring accuracy, the 4½ dial is of porcelain with Roman numerals, and instead of striking as ordinary clocks, it deeply sounds the time in the seaman's system, proving a delightful reminder of your "Life on the Ocean Wave."

There are three styles, all at $11.49, two with mahogany bases, the third of solid brass.

Very novel and effective are these sturdy clocks for yachts, motor boats, Summer homes, and for ordinary practical use.

Basement.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE, BROADWAY AND 34TH STREET, NEW YORK

Razor Blades Resharpened

Quality Work. Prompt Service. Mail Orders. Gillettes, 35c.; Gems, etc., 25c. doz.
N. Y. City, 50 Church St., (Standard Drug Co.)
N. Y. City, 156 East 23d St., (near Lex. Av.)
N. Y. City, 89 Broad St., (S. P. Haddad.)
N. Y. City, 46th & B'way, (James Drug Store.)
B'klyn, N. Y., 1183 B'way, (R. J. Atkinson.)
B'klyn, N.Y., 377 Tompkins Av., (J. B. Ryan.)
Grant Sales Co., 253 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Natural Alkaline Water

To regulate the Stomach and relieve Indigestion, your Physician will recommend the use of

CELESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

A delightful water, unexcelled for all table uses.

Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

NEGRO EDUCATORS PLAN TO CO-OPERATE

Rural Schools Losing Ground from Lack of Money to Keep Them Up.

ONE FUND IS TO SERVE ALL

Thus Doing Away with the Wasted Effort of Collecting for Individual Institutions—Conferences Urged.

Representatives of most of the leading educational institutions for negroes met yesterday afternoon at 26 Vesey Street at a Conference of the Rural Industrial Schools for Colored People in the South. It is planned to weld into one system the isolated schools for negroes.

The most perplexing problem discussed yesterday was that of raising funds for these schools which are now in danger of losing ground. They are supported for the most part by private subscriptions. Another topic was the advisability of adopting a standard course of study.

At the close of the discussion this resolution was adopted:

The Committee on Permanent Organization reports the belief that a permanent organization of the Principals or heads of industrial schools for colored people is desirous for various reasons, primarily for the purpose of presenting their case and their needs to the public, and again for holding annual conferences, not only to exchange views and to profit by mutual experiences, but actually to help economize time and expenditure of money in business management and mutually to improve the operation of the courses of study. They recommend for the first year a simple organization, comprising a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and a small Board of Directors, not to exceed seven; that the founders be such of the schools represented here as have authority to join or are willing to join after hearing from their representatives here in attendance; that the dues shall not exceed $10 per school for the first year; that another conference be held in October or November, 1913, to complete the organization, adopt the constitution and by-laws, select the permanent Secretary, and hear the report of a committee comprising the officers and Directors as to future activity.

The committee also recommends that the officers and Directors be a committee to report upon the adoption of a standard system of accounting and a standard curriculum, and the feasibility of co-operation in the purchasing of stock supplied.

Dr. S. H. Bishop of the American Church Institute for Negroes spoke of the danger of deterioration for negro schools for the reason that the men and women capable of teaching could get more money in other walks of life.

"It takes the true missionary spirit if a man or woman is to teach in these schools," he said. "And you can only look for the missionary spirit in a few. Thirty dollars a month is as much as most men teachers can obtain in most of the schools. Women teachers receive as low as $15 a month, and sometimes even $12.

"Of course, educated negroes will not take up teaching as an occupation when they are paid wages twice and three times as great in other pursuits. You will have to pay them more money. When I talk of this to the colored people of the South I tell them that they will have to go deeper into their own pockets if they wish to have their children educated. And I am pleased to say that many of them are going deeper into their own pockets."

On the subject of a standard course of study there were different opinions. All who talked on this subject admitted that the things of greatest importance was to get good teachers, and that the curriculum was a secondary matter. Talks on this topic were made by W. T. B. Williams of Hampton Institute, R. C. Bruce, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, Washington, D. C.; John Hope, President of the Atlanta Baptist College; Dr. S. H. Bishop, Emma Wilson, President of the Mayesville Institute; Dr. Thomas J. Jones, special agent of the Bureau of Education of Washington, D. C.

Mr. Jones said that deserving institutions were being injured by the swindlers who obtained subscriptions by fraudulently representing that they were agents of negro schools.

"I went into one city in the South," he said, "where I expected to find a large negro school. I knew that money had been collected for its support in many parts of the country. I knew the name of the man who called himself its President, and when I asked for his school the people in the town looked at me blankly and told me that he had no school. I was finally directed to his house and learned that his only students were his two sons."

President Hill expressed the hope that before the conference adjourned a co-operative plan would be decided upon of canvassing for subscriptions, not for the support of one, but for the support of all the negro schools dependent on private aid. He told of the discouragements met by men seeking to keep their institutions alive, and pointed out how the schools suffered when the Principals were compelled to put in most of their time seeking funds.

Oswald G. Villard, proprietor of The Evening Post, said that there was no other matter so momentous as that of obtaining an education before the colored people of the country at present. The hope of elevating the race through education depended, he said, on the ability of the representative men of the race to stand together and make a united struggle for existence.

COLUMBIA BOYS BOISTEROUS

Sophs Drive Off Freshmen and Defy Police After Their Dinner.

A band of more than one hundred Columbia freshmen were kept at bay by two policeman last night when the youngsters attempted to break up the sophomore dinner which was held at Colaizzi's Restaurant. The freshmen had come prepared to get in if it meant breaking every window in the place, but two policemen with their hands at their hip pockets threatening to shoot the first freshman that dared to pass a fixed line had its effect. Four other policemen coming up put the boys in sudden flight.

When the sophomores finally broke up the dinner after putting the freshmen that they had kidnapped in the past two days, through all sorts of antics, they swarmed out in Twenty-fourth Street, two hundred and fifty strong. While they were gathering freshmen across the street hurled from a building a bottle of acid which spattered and slightly burned some of the students.

Forming at Twenty-fourth Street, the second year men lockstepped through to Sixth Avenue, where they turned down to Twenty-third Street. Here they amused themselves, tying up the traffic by zigzagging before the street cars and taxicabs.

In spite of all that ten policemen could do to break up the parade, it continued through to Broadway. Here part of the band of freshmen that had appeared earlier in the evening charged in the midst of clanging street cars and homegoing theatre crowds. It was ten minutes before the policemen drove the students away, the sophomore effectually disposing of the freshmen.

The sophomores, in marching order, 500 feet long, then proceeded up Fifth Avenue, singing and cheering lustily. At the corner of Thirty-fourth Street a different set of policemen engaged them and succeeded in breaking up their marching order, but this was only for a couple of blocks. The students finally went through to Broadway and took the Subway at Times Square for the campus, where they awakened the night.

"ALMA, WO WOHNST DU?"

Musical Farce Revived at Adolf Philipp's Theatre in Fifty-seventh St.

Adolf Philipp made the second production of the season at his new Fifty-seventh Street Theatre last night when a revival of "Alma, Wo Wohnst Du?" succeeded "Auction Pinochle," which had reached its 150th performance the night before. Besides appearing in the leading role of the play Mr Philipp was concerned with it as translator and adapter from the original French of Paul Hervé. His play was a closer copy of the original than that produced on the musical comedy stage here under the title of "Alma, Where Do You Live?"

Last night's performance gave every indication of pleasing a large audience. The star's singing numbers were applauded with fervor. Lieschen Schumann was liked in the title role, and the comedy work of Emil Berla did not go unrewarded. In fact, the method of all the members of the company, even if a little broad, was calculated to get all the fun there was out of the book. Oscar Kreuger, Ernst Naumann, and Gustav Hartzheim had bits that stood out. The production was worthy of respect from a scenic standpoint. The engagement of the piece is announced as for four weeks.

21ST-FLOOR WEDDING.

W. I. Phillips and Estelle Laufman Married at the McAlpin.

William I. Phillips, who is President of the Pine Springs Development Company at Jacksonville, Fla., was married to Miss Estelle I. Laufman of Pittsburgh in Room 2161, on the twenty-first floor of the Hotel McAlpin, last night, after a courtship of just three days, the time which was necessary for the Mohawk of the Clyde Line to ply between Jacksonville and New York.

Phillips was on his way to Rochester and expected to make hurried connection in this city to his destination. He met Miss Laufman when the ship was only a few hours out from the Florida city. Shortly before the Port of New York was sighted he proposed and was accepted. The couple were attended by Miss Danley and Leon W. Danley of Nashville, Tenn., and David Robinson of Jacksonville.

GIRL IS SLEUTH'S ACCUSER.

Leo B. Seigel Held Here on a Charge of White Slavery.

Leo B. Seigel, head of Seigel's Detective Agency at 309 Broadway, was arrested in his office yesterday on a bench warrant charging him with white slavery. He was held in $5,000 bail by Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

The complaint against Seigel was made by Stella Fosberg of 93 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, who charged that he forced her to lead the life of a white slave and made her give him large sums of money. This was done by threatening to arrest her, she said. The specific complaint upon which he was indicted was that on Feb. 18 he demanded and received from her $100. He was arrested by Detectives Edmund Leigh and Albert Thomas of Mr. Whitman's staff.

Jewels Gone from Her Home Safe.

When Mrs. Amelia Calande returned yesterday afternoon fro mher wine shop at 167 Hester Street to her home a few doors up the street, she found that her safe had been blown open and its contents taken away. Her loss was $1,500 in jewels and money.

No Island Hospital.

By unanimous vote the Board of Estimate decided yesterday to abandon the project to build a hospital for contagious diseases on North Brother Island. Upon the Mayor's suggestion, Commissioner Lederle will look over certain sites for such a hospital in the Bronx.

CROSBY ESTATE TO CHARITY

Mrs. Crosby Asked That Her Horses Be Killed, Not Sold.

In a codicil of her will, Mrs. Sarah H. Crosby, who died on April 12, leaving an estate of more than $30,000 realty and more than $4,000 personalty, makes this provision:

I direct that my horses shall not be sold, but be put to death in the most merciful way.

Mrs. Crosby left her estate to her husband, B. Edward Crosby, who died in 1908, so that the estate is distributed by several clauses made in view of this contingency. Eventually the entire estate, except for bequests totaling $9,000, will be distributed among six New York charitable organizations as follows: The Florence Night Mission, the Newsboys' Lodging House, St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, the Children's Aid Society, the Home for Incurables, and the House of St. Giles the Cripple. The estate of Mrs. Crosby's mother, over which she had the power of appointment, is also bequeathed to the same charities.

Mrs. Crosby provides that her brother, Royall Houghton of 1,450 Lexington Avenue, shall have a life income in a $30,000 trust, which then passes into the residuary estate. She leaves $5,000 to Mary Maurer of 197 Garfield Place, Brooklyn; $2,000 to E. P. Trowbridge, Derry, N. H.; $2,000 to George P. Hotaling, 809 West End Avenue, and diamond rings to Mr. Hotaling and Belle Sutton of Brooklyn.

SEVEN CHARITY BEQUESTS.

Margaret E. Mitchell Gives Part of $311,439 Estate to Missions.

The appraisal of the estate of Margaret E. Mitchell, daughter of the late Samuel L. Mitchell, which was filed yesterday, disclosed assets of $311,439.46, of which $180,306.06 consisted of a one-third part of her father's residuary estate, over which she had the power of appointment.

The following bequests to charity were made in the will: Four thousand dollars to the New York City Mission and Tract Society; $2,500 each to the Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in America and to the Board of Home Missions of the same church, and $1,000 each to the Board of Relief for Ministers, Widows, and Orphans of the Presbyterian Church; New York City Bible Society, Presbyterian Hospital, and Roosevelt Hospital.

WOULD CO-ORDINATE PROBATION WORK

President Mitchel Has a Plan to Stop Duplication of Effort in City Departments.

WANTS HEADS TO CONFER

Board of Education, Police, and Courts Should Arrange to Exchange Information, He Tells Delegates.

A plan under which the agencies of the City Government having to do with the probation system for delinquents and first offenders may be co-ordinated and spared much duplication of work that exists under the methods followed now was suggested by President John Purroy Mitchel of the Aldermen at a conference on probation held by some 150 probation officers of the State under the auspices of the State Probation Commission in the Aldermanic chamber in the City Hall last night. It was suggested that representatives of all the correctional and probational agencies involved in the probation work should hold monthly conferences to work out the details of the plan.

In the absence of Homer Folks, President of the State Probation Commission, Arthur W. Towne, its Secretary, presided. Mr. Mitchel, who was the chief speaker of the evening, made these suggestions among others for the improvement of the system:

"I would suggest that if possible the broad home rule powers granted to the city government be invoked to set up a workable plan for the co-ordination, simplification, and unification of the work of all governmental agencies within the city which are responsible for or are mainly interested in the detection and prevention of juvenile delinquency, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, and certain other violations of the penal law."

"These governmental agencies are: The Board of Education, particularly through its Compulsory Attendance Department, its truant schools, parental schools, and disciplinary schools; the Court of Special Sessions, particularly the Children's Courts in the several boroughs; the Magistrates' courts, particularly the probationary work; the Court of General Sessions and its probationary work, the Police Department, and the Department of Correction, particularly the affiliated protectories, the workhouses, and the reformatories.

"It would seem that the most necessary next step toward the solution of the question is to provide for a series of monthly or quarterly conferences between representatives of the schools, the courts, the Police Department, and the correctional institutions, to the end that information known to some may be made available to all.

"Such co-ordination, and co-operation of the local agencies ought to help to prevent; the continued conflict between the courts and the Police Department, which we all seriously deplore; the police policy of keeping persons on probation and parole under constant surveillance of the present kind. This now nullifies much of the good work of the Judges who suspend sentence, the correctional institutions which parole, and the probation officers who work so hard to encourage their charges to lead a better life. Why could not a scheme be developed whereby the policemen and the probation officer would co-operate, and thus keep better informed concerning the activities of those on probation and parole than under present conditions, where each officer works separately?

"It would prevent the abuses of the present methods of identification, which tend to render ineffective the work of the courts, the Police Department, and the correctional institutions. Very frequently a hardened offender comes into court under an alias, poses as a first offender, and is forthwith placed on probation or discharged. This is not only a circumvention of justice, but it also encourages the spirit of mockery on the part of the offender. Then it would stop the presentation of hasty, incomplete, and inaccurate reports of probation officers, such as are inevitably submitted under prevailing conditions. It would also stop the submission of unrelated and overlapping budgetary requests from the various city departments to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. At present no general plan is agreed to, and in consequence the Board of Estimate is compelled to vote appropriations without a view of the whole field or a knowledge of existing necessities. This would not be necessary were a co-ordinated plan submitted after due conference on the part of all these agencies."

Mr. Mitchel announced to the assembled probation officers that the Board of Estimate passed a resolution yesterday afternoon urging the Governor, the State Senate, and the Assembly to make available for use not less than $500,000 of the $700,000 urgently needed for the building of new cottages and the development of the plant and property of the New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford. So overcrowded was that institution, he said, that women inmates were now obliged to sleep in the halls, gymnasiums, wash rooms, and cottage kitchens; and Judges had been requested not to commit any more women prisoners to the institution, as it was absolutely impossible to receive them.

Mrs. Le Roy's Estate.

Mrs. Mary B. Le Roy, wife of Rear Admiral Le Roy, and who died in Bel Air, Md., on Aug. 31, left a New York estate of $1,745 in jewelry and pictures, according to the appraisal filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. To her son, Henry W. Le Roy, she left a painting, which she described as "my picture of the Trenton, the flagship of his father, Admiral William B. Le Roy." The estate outside of New York was not disclosed in the schedules.

BOUGHT HOTEL FOR ACTORS.

How Martin Prayed for Proprietor Told in Will Contest.

The story of how John Calvin Martin, whose will is being contested in the Surrogates' Court, bought an Atlantic City hotel to turn over to actors and actresses, and then made the proprietor remain on his knees for half an hour while he prayed for his soul, was told yesterday in the deposition of F. A. Chapman, owner of the Kentucky Hotel. It was asserted that Mr. Martin, who was stopping at the hotel, got it into his head that all actors and actresses were being persecuted, and that he ought to provide them with an asylum.

When Mr. Chapman offered to sell the hotel for $75,000, he says, Martin gave him a twelve-thousand-dollar check on account, but the next day some of his friends appeared and asserted that Martin was not in his right mind. During an interview with Martin, the hotel man said, he was ordered to get down on his knees, while Martin said prayers for his soul, and, in order to humor him, he did so.

HOLD NEGRO GIRL FOR FIRES

Servant Admits Having Tried to Burn House Eight Times.

When the eighth fire in the tenement at 50 East 132d Street within ten days had been discovered and put out yesterday morning, the police questioned Mary Belmont, a 16-year-old negro girl who served as maid-of-all-work for the janitress. The earlier fires had been started in the hallways on various floors and usually with a previous sprinkling of kerosene, but this fire, which was in a basement closet, was set shortly after the janitress had left the girl alone in that part of the building.

At first Mary tried to tell a story of having seen three men come in and start the blaze, but, according to the detectives, she admitted later that she had been responsible for all eight of the fires which had so alarmed the tenants of the tenement. Her explanation was that she was tired of working for the janitress, and thought it would be easier to get away from her if the building were burned.

DOUBTS ALDERMEN'S RIGHTS

Bureau of Municipal Research Condemns the Residence Law.

The Bureau of Municipal Research issued a statement yesterday condemning the recent ordinance of the Board of Aldermen which requires that all city employes reside within the State as an injustice to the employes and unwise for the city to deprive itself of the right to employ intelligent and experienced persons wherever found. The bureau points out that it is doubtful whether, even under the home rule law, which went into effect on April 10, the Aldermen had the right to pass the ordinance. The doubt is not based on any question of constitutional law, but simply upon whether the new law granted any such power to the Board of Aldermen.

Mayor Gaynor announced that he would hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance on April 24 at 2 o'clock.

GRUBER EULOGIZES BLACK.

Memory Revived and Works Reviewed by Republican County Committee.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee at the Murray Hill Lyceum last night Abraham Gruber delivered a eulogy on Frank S. Black.

"To him," said Mr. Gruber, "his country, as it was founded, was the best. He would have ranked with Franklin and Jefferson in 1776 and with Seward and Chase in 1861. When in 1912 the assault was made upon the foundation principles of our Government, no one by speech and influence did more than Frank S. Black to save his country and perpetuate the highest good of its people."

PROTEST AGAINST NEW MINISTERS

Presbytery's Committee Rejects Charges of Unorthodoxy Against Union Graduates.

NOT NEW, COMMITTEE SAYS

Fight Starts on Proposal to Renew Relations Between the General Assembly and the Union Seminary.

A committee of the New York Presbytery made public a protest yesterday which the committee had received against the Presbytery's action last Monday in accepting as ministers Tertius Van Dyke, a son of the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke; Philip S. Bird, Chalmers Holbrook, and John A. Murray, all graduates of Union Teological Seminary. The same committee made public its reply to the protest which grew out of the answers of these young men to questions relating to their belief in the immaculate conception, the resurrection, and the authenticity of the Fourth Gospel.

The protest, signed by the Rev. Drs. John Fox and Henry M. Tyndal, and Elder John A. Park, was answered by the Rev. Drs. Henry Sloane Coffin and Jesse F. Forbes. Those protesting against the admission of the young men assert that they showed "unmistakably that they do not accept the historical reliability of either the Old or New Testament." Also that they refused to affirm their "faith in the Virgin birth of Christ as related in the Gospels of Luke and Matthew, or in the raising of Lazarus from the dead as related in the Gospel of John."

Messrs. Coffin and Forbes, as Presbytery committeemen, in their reply say that the protest contains matter that has been contained in previous protests, and no others, cite the fact that the protestants are few in number now and fewer than formerly, and that men protested against in former years "have abundantly evidenced the genuineness of their characters and disproved ungenerous suspicions." The reply then says:

"The candidates, Messrs. Van Dyke, Holbrook, Bird, and Murray, both in their written statements and examinations, declared their hearty and full acceptance of the evangelical faith, receiving the Scriptures of the Old and New Testatments as the rule of faith and practice, trusting Jesus Christ as God manifest in the flesh, and believing in a God who is able to work miracles. They did not deny the historic fact of any event recorded in either Old or New Testament. In reply to certain questions concerning matters of literary and historical investigation, on which differences of opinion exist not only among scholars throughout all Protestant Christendom, but also among respected teachers in the Presbyterian churches of Great Britain, Canada, and the United States, they felt that they as yet lacked sufficient light to come to positive conclusions."

It was said yesterday that the protest will be carried to the General Assembly, meeting in Atlanta on May 14. The Assembly in 1911 answered a nearly similar protest by reaffirming the Presbyterian Confession and dropping the subject. It was said yesterday that a protest may go from the New York Presbytery Commissioners, or a part of them, against the proposal to renew official relations between the Union Theological Seminary of this city and the General Assembly should a committee appointed last year report in favor of such action.

"Just at a time when Christian unity is making a litle progress and missionary zeal is beginning to bear fruit, the theological hair-splitters get in their work," a Presbyterian said yesterday. "The same disturbers appear in Methodist, Presbyterian, and Episcopal Churches, and all have lately made a noise. First they protested against the Rev. Dr. George P. Mains and the Methodist Book Concern. Next they split the Episcopal Church Congress, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Rev. Dr. H. C. Swentzel of Brooklyn and others. Now they get into the Presbyterian fold."

SUBWAY SECURITY UP.

City Places Notes Worth $1,000,000 with Service Board.

Notes issued to the city to the value of $1,000,000 were put up yesterday with the Public Service Commission as security for its part in the dual subway system. According to the contract it has to put up two bonds of $1,000,000 each, and this is the second. It covers construction and equipment, and is to be reduced proportionately as each quarter of the Interborough's contribution toward the cost of construction and equipment is expended.

The $1,000,000 was put up in the form of two $500,000 4½ per cent. notes of the city, dated Feb. 27, 1913, and payable on June 2. It is understood that as soon as these notes fall due the company will purchase bonds with their proceeds and deposit these with the commission.

The Times Acknowledges Receipt.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $5 from J. N. Love and $10 from "Cash" for the flood sufferers' fund.

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The Movement for Popular Opera

What this undertaking is and what it hopes to bring about are told in an interesting article

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With some new material as the text the well-known critic tells of the love affairs, quarrels, and other incidents that filled the composer's life

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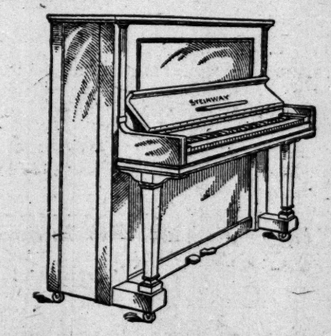

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SAYS YOUNG BOASTED OF KILLING STERN

McVetty, Convicted of Taxi Robberies, Charges That Thieves' Leader 'Double Crossed' Him.

GIVES DETAILS OF CRIME

Young Asserts He Told Followers of Murder Which He Didn't Commit, Merely to Give Them Nerve.

George McVetty, convicted of two taxicab robberies, created a stir in the District Attorney's office yesterday when he told Assistant District Attorney Theron R. Strong that he had been "doubled crossed" by a man, "who ought to have a rope about his neck." McVetty then went on to say that Joseph Taylor, also known as Joseph Young, had participated in the murder of Adolph Stern in Jacob Jacoby's jewery store at Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue on July 22, 1911.

In making this charge against the man who has been called the leader of the taxi bandits, McVetty said that Young made no secret of the fact that he had taken part in the murder of Stern. McVetty gave Assistant District Attorney Strong the names of witnesses who, he said, would corroborate his statement. Young had told Assistant District Attorney Bostwick that he did not kill Stern, but that he boasted of having done so to his followers to "give them nerve to stick up fellows."

McVetty was convicted of holding up Patrick McDermott in his saloon at 351 West Seventeenth Street and also of robbing Henry Holstein, a bartender. He was also mentioned by Young in his confession. Young said that Patrick Bolger, Robert McVetty, and Charles Clark were members of his gang.

McVetty's story brought a new character into the case. This was Josie Taylor, who was known as Young's wife, and lived with him at the time of the Stern murder. McVetty said that this woman had caused trouble between Young and his lawful wife, who came from a very good family. Young left his wife, and the Taylor woman and Young took a flat opposite the store of Jacob Jacoby. From their window they saw that each day a large tray of diamonds was put in the window.

McVetty said that all this was related by him to Young, who told him how he committed the murder. McVetty said that Young told him he planned the robbery with the woman, and hired a chauffeur named Lee to drive a taxicab near Jacoby's store. Young said that he then got out and told Lee to keep the automobile near the store. Young denied that he actually killed Stern, but said he took the diamonds from the window while another man fired the shots. The plunder was then divided with Lee and the other man, and Young said he returned to the Taylor woman, who, according to McVetty, got Young's share of the loot.

Some of this jewelry was said to have been pawned, but much of it McVetty asserted was in the possession of the woman. Young, he said, told him that after the robbery "Josie" and he went to Ellenville, in the Catskill Mountains, where they stayed for six months. In the time Young and the woman were in Ellenville, Martin Garvey was arrested for the murder of Stern. Garvey was later acquitted.

After taking McVetty's statement, Mr. Strong had Owen Madden, leader of the Gopher gang, brought before him. Madden was mentioned by McVetty as one of the men to whom Young related the story of Stern's murder. Madden refused to corroborate McVetty's statement. Josie Taylor was also brought before Mr. Strong by Detective McKenny. She made a long statement denying all that McVetty said. She left Mr. Strong's office in a state of collapse and was assisted from the Criminal Court Building.

McVetty's story also brought to light some additional facts concerning the former life of Young. At one time he was a singer in the choir of St. Francis Xavier's Church. It was learned yesterday that out of all the choir boys in the church Young was selected to sing the song of welcome at the time Lady Constance visited this country. He is a graduate of St. Francis Vavier's College.

His mother is said to have been a fashionable woman's tailor and was reputed to have made a small fortune in this business. When she died she left Young much money. His father is still alive, and was formerly a politician.

When told that McVetty had confessed yesterday Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty said:

"I was just waiting for this, as I feel sure that Taylor or Young murdered Stern. Why, on March 17 Young was arrested for a series of hold-ups, and was describing how he had planned to rob a jewelry store at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. After he had told me how he had made his plans for this robbery I said: 'Young, you're the man that shot Adolph Stern.' Young became a little excited and said: 'I know who told you that; Owney Madden did. I told him I had turned that trick because I wanted him to come with me and do the Fifth Avenue job. Madden said we couldn't pull off anything on Fifth Avenue, and I simply told him that I pulled the Jacoby trick to nerve him up and give him confidence. I said we would work the Fifth Avenue job just like the Jacoby job was worked.' After I heard this I had detectives go out to look up the case.

"My men are still out trying to gather up some ends which will connect Young with the murder of Stern. We have already discovered that Young and a woman had rooms near the store."

In explanation of this, Young told Assistant District Attorney Strong that he had told McVetty and Madden that he shot Stern just because he "wanted to throw a bluff." He said:

"I was just chucking a bluff to Dougherty, just as I was with the other fellows. That's all I have done in my life, and I never yet assaulted a man, much less murdered a person. Why, I couldn't shoot a dog."

McVetty, his brother Robert, and Bolger and Clark, were to have been sentenced yesterday, but Judge Foster in General Sessions postponed the case until the statement made by McVetty had been cleared up.

THE NEW HAVEN DIVIDEND.

Mellen's Assistant Says Any Cut Would Be Sorely Felt.

In a statement issued last evening by Edward G. Riggs, recently appointed executive assistant to President Mellen, the rumors of reduction in the New York, New Haven & Hartford's dividend rate from 8 to 6 per cent. is discussed under the title of "The High Cost of Spectacular Agitation."

The decline in the New Haven's surplu in the past four or five years has frequently brought about reports of an impending reduction in the dividend rate, but until a few months ago Mr. Mellen maintained that nothing had happened to cause him to change his belief that the present rate was safe. The company's shares have been discounting a possible cut by making new low prices for a period of nearly forty years. Yesterday's bid and asked prices were 115½—116.

The statement from the New Haven's office follows:

"A reduction of the New Haven's dividend from 8 to 6 per cent. would be of more than passing moment to many who, perhaps, may be inclined to take lightly the continued agitation of professional agitators. It would mean a loss for the stockholders of the New Haven amounting in the aggregate to $3,137,530.

"Were this los to be widely distributed over the country it is not likely that it would be felt appreciably by others than the actual holders of the stock. But, unlike the case of some other roads of equal importance, the stock of he New Haven is held within rather narrow geographical limits. Ninety per cent. of its stockholders live in the four States of Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, and Rhode Island. Of the total loss in income which a reduced dividend rate would mean, these States would have to bear $2,823,779.

"Concentrated within such narrow confines, such curtailment of spending money could not nelp but be felt by the community at large. Less money in the pocketbook means for the shopkeeper less taken into tne till. Nearly three millions of dollars withheld from these States would mean a serious loss. And the holders of stock would not be the only ones who would ruefully have to figure up in dollars and cents the cost of the agitator and his effect upon railroad credit. The ledgers of the butcher and the grocer would show an account with him, too. And it would be on the wrong side."

UPHOLDS FRANCHISE TAXES.

Justice Gavegan Applies Net Earnings Rule to Third Avenue.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan upheld yesterday the tax assessment of the State Board of Tax Commissioners upon the special franchises of the Third Avenue Railway and the Kingsbridge Railway, which were brought before him by the two companies on writs of certiorari. His decision was based on the net earnings rule which was formerly applied to the Jamaica Water Supply Company. In computing the gross earnings of the two railway companies it was shown that the cash fares of the Third Avenue Railway Company amounted to $2,212,180 yearly, and those of the Kingsbridge Company to $155,165.

The other forms of income, which include car advertising, the sale of electric power, and rentals, brought the total income of the two roads to $2,232,000. From this amount was deducted $168,961, representing taxes and paid rentals; $718,752, allowed as 6 per cent. interest on a capitalization of $11,979,216, and $236,695 for depreciation of property, leaving the net earnings attributable to the special franchises as $498,861. At a capitalization of 6 per cent., the Third Avenue Railway was assessed at a valuation of $7,776,147, and the Kingsbridge Railway at $344,870.

The assessments of $4,286,000 against the Forty-second Street Railway and that of $4,428,000 against the Union Railway were also upheld, the assessment of the Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Park Railway being reduced from $1,400,000 to $982,882.

MRS. COOKE ADMITS MOVE FOR DIVORCE

Wife Deserted by Rector Says It Will Be a Gain for His Children.

WOULD PROTECT ESTATE

Miss Whaley Not Surprised, and Expects to Marry Cooke as Soon as Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 17.—Mrs. Marinda Clarke Cooke confirmed to-day the report that she had brought suit for divorce against Jere Knode Cooke, the deposed Episcopal preacher of Hempstead, L. I., who ran away with Floretta Whaley several years ago. Mrs. Cooke said there was no malice or idea of revenge in bringing the suit, but that it was the result of long consideration. She was at her home, 521 Prospect Avenue, yesterday, and gave out a statement.

"I have never seen Mr. Cooke since he deserted me," she said, "and I have never heard anything from him directly or indirectly. Finally I decided that divorce was the only thing. The matter has been in the hands of my uncle, Sidney E. Clarke, and he has taken all the steps he deemed necessary. I have not wished to have anything more to do with it than possible. I do not know even where Mr. Cooke is living, although I have been told. As near as I can remember, it is at a house on West 175th or West 176th Street, New York, and I understand that the name he is concealing his identity under is Gerald Balcom.

"I have thought of the matter of divorce for a long time, but I considered as long as my parents lived it was my duty to bring some sunshin into their lives and eliminate as far as possible my own troubles from my mind. I never permitted the least hint of the matter to come to them as far as I could prevent after I came home to live. I say I have thought over the divorce question; yes, I have prayed over it, and it is the only solution under the circumstances. Mr. Cooke went out of my life completely from the time he deserted me, and there was never any question in my mind that the separation was complete.

"My action is not one of revenge, but rather to correct the existing condition so far as it is in my power. He has two children, I am told, and it is not right that they should suffer for thigs for which they are not to blame. In gaining my freedom there will also be gain for them, for then their mother will have the right to call herself his wife, I hope, and the children will have a name.

"I have turned to religion for consolation. Some of my friends tell me that I am not strong enough to take up any work, but I feel easier in mind and body since the divorce proceedings have been begun. Under the laws of Connecticut, Mr. Cooke would be entitled to a share of my estate and I do not think that after the treatment he has accorded me I could allow any such possibility."

Thomas J. Conroy, who served the papers on Mr. Cooke, would not say anything on the whereabouts of Mr. Cooke. He said he had promised that he would not give out any information, and he thought there were not more than four people familiar with his place of residence. He said Cooke had been living in Brooklyn after coming East a little more than a year ago, and that now he was not more than an hour's ride from the City Hall, ew York. The couple seemed happy together, he said, and they were wrapped up in their children.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., April 17.—Floretta Whaley admitted to-day over the telephone that the news of Mrs. Jere Knode Cook's suit for divorce from Cook, with whom she eloped on the night of April 30, 1907, was not altogether a surprise. She said that "through friends" both she and Cook had received word that divorce proceedings were about to be instituted. She said she had no idea when she and Cook could be married, as she did not know enough about legal matters to tell how much time the completion of the proceedings would take, but that they would be married as soon as they were free to do so. She expressed herself as being overjoyed at the prospect.

The few who have been in communication with the couple are aware that Cooke, ever since his ostracism, has had the strongest desire to marry Miss Whaley, but has been held back owing to the charge of bigamy which would be made against him. Mrs. Cooke has determinedly repeated she would never obtain a divorce, but it is thought possible that the recent death of her father in Hartford, Conn., and the settling up of a comfortable estate may have proved instrumental in altering her decision.

HYGIENE CONGRESS PLANS.

2,000 Foreign Scientists and Educators Expected at Buffalo in August

Not less than 2,000 foreign scientists and educators will come to this country as delegates to the Fourth International Congress of School Hygiene, which is to be held at Buffalo from Aug. 25 to 30, according to B. Herbert Blakeslee of Buffalo, Executive Secretary of the congress, who is stopping at the Hotel Astor.

"The International Congress of School Hygiene is a triennial affair," he said. "The first one was held at Nuremberg, Germany; the second at Paris, the third at London. It was chiefly through the energy of J. N. Adam, who was the Mayor of Buffalo at that time, that Buffalo obtained the fourth congress, but New York is interested in it, too, because 90 per cent. of the 2,000 foreign delegates will come via New York and will stop here to see the sights.

"Altogether we are making preparations to welcome 15,000 delegates. Practically every foreign country has already signified its intention of sending delegates, many of whom have been appointed. In addition, invitations have been sent to the Governors of every State in the Union, to the Mayors of the principal cities, and to 500 college and university Presidents, a majority of whom have already accepted.

"Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, will preside over the Buffalo Congress; Dr. Thomas A. Story, Professor of Hygiene in the College of the City of New York, is General Secretary; William H. Welch, Professor of Pathology at Johns Hopkins University, and Henry P. Wolcott, Chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Health, are Vice Presidents, while the honorary Vice Presidents include Cardinal Gibbons, Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and Prof. William H. Burnham of Clark University, Adalbert Moot, a member of the State Board of Regents, and Sir James Grant of Ottawa."

NEW CHILE COPPER CO.

It Will Take Over Other Chile Companies—Capital $95,000,000.

Daniel Guggenheim, head of the American Smelting and Refining Company, will be President of the Chile Copper Company, which was incorporated in Delaware on Wednesday with a capital of $95,000,000. This announcement was made at the Guggenheim offices yesterday with the supplementary information that complete details of the new organization would not be given out for some time. The incorporators were Herbert J. Latter, W. J. Mahoney, and Oscar J. Reichard, all of Wilmington.

It is understood that the new company will take the place of the Chile Copper Company which was incorporated in Maine last December with a capital of $20,000,000, and will also take over the $1,000,000 Chile Exploration Company of New Jersey. In financial circles it was reported yesterday that the company would issue $15,000,000 7 per cent. convertible bonds shortly and that the capital stock would ultimately be increased to $110,000,000, the amount above the $95,000,000 set forth in the incorporation papers being for the purpose of retiring the bonds.

NEW ST. PAUL BONDS GO TO INVESTORS

Underwriters Say They Could Have Sold Entire Issue to Dealers, but They Held Back.

SELL TWO-THIRDS OF ISSUE

$20,000,000 of the $30,000,000 Gone and Balance Will Be Put Out as the Public Wants Them.

With the closing of the subscription books for the $30,000,000 of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, which have been offered for several days by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank, it became known yesterday afternoon that despite the very favorable price at which the securities were offered they had not all been sold. Wall Street has been awaiting the outcome of this offering with a great deal of interest, for the sale of an issue with the standing of the St. Paul general mortgage bonds on a basis to cost the company more than 4½ per cent. was expected to break the deadlock which has existed in the investment market in recent months.

With the closing of the books it was rumored that all except $6,000,000 of the $30,000,000 had been subscribed for. The bankers were not prepared to make the actual figures public, but said that more than $20,000,000 had been taken. The balance will be held for private sale at an advance of ¼ in price.

While we are not prepared to make the stereotyped announcement expected in such cases, i. e., that the issue was heavily oversubscribed, we are highly gratified at the success of this offering," said one of the bankers yesterday. "I am not violating a confidence when I tell you that we are in receipt of, and have refused, a bid for the entire unsold portion from a bond dealers' syndicate, so that had we wished we could have sold the entire $30,000,000.

"The significant fact about this sale is that all of the bonds disposed of have gone into investment channels. Practically all were taken by individuals, or by savings banks and insurance companies. Dealers got almost none of the bonds, and this was as we wished. The fact that more than two-thirds of the entire amount could be sold to investors in a four days' campaign indicates that the lethargy in the bond market is not so pronounced as popularly supposed."

Several railroad companies and numerous industrial enterprises have been postponing their financing from month to month in the hope that it would be possible to obtain easier terms than were indicated by the price of seasoned securities selling in the open market. After carefully considering the situation and the outlook the St. Paul Directors decided against issuing short-term notes, and the interest rate on the company's general mortgage bonds was raised to 4½ per cent. for the new issue to meet the changed conditions. The announcement served to depress nearly all of the standard 4 per cent. issues, but bond authorities say that prices have long been held at a false level, and that the St. Paul management's acknowledgment of the real conditions has served to clear the atmosphere and prepare the way for other deferred financing.

The bankers decided to hold the unsold portion of the new bonds at 90¾, with the idea of distributing them to investors and keeping them from coming upon the market again at the first sign of an advance.

Company Solvent, Receiver Sought.

CINCINNATI, April 17.—Two suits asking for a receiver for the Schacht Motor Car Company of this city were filed here to-day. The company has $300,000 capital in common stock and $98,000 in preferred. The petitioners are two stockholders and a Director. They allege the assets exceed the liabilities, but owing to differences between the Directors and stockholders the business is at a standstill.

Build by Proxy

When we actually begin the erection of your building, your responsibility ends.

You can sit back and watch us work—if you wish. Or you can forget the whole operation.

The completed building will be *as you want it and ready on time.*

A book, describing the Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building, on request

Owner

Architecture — Hoggson Brothers — Engineering

Construction — Decoration

Equipment — Furnishing

HOGGSON BROTHERS

7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY

BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

To-Morrow Night Ends This Phenomenal Sale

The most sensational event in fine made-to-measure clothes known to New York.

Every record for number of orders taken—every record for high values—every precedent for beauty of fabric collections—all have fallen before this rare Hackett-Carhart offering:

$35 & $40 Hackett-Carhart Silk-Lined Spring Suits & Spring Overcoats

Made-to-Measure at

$19.50

Remember, though, that these are the closing hours of an event which has no parallel in fine clothes history.

If you don't come in before to-morrow night you will probably never again have a like opportunity.

The fabrics are all exclusive. *And many of the short lengths are even better than $40 values.* None are worth less than $35.

Tariff agitations were largely responsible for the finest wholesale woolen distributors making an early disposition of surplus stocks.

And this is one of the biggest reasons for this sale.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway	841 Broadway	119 West 42d St.	154 East 125th St.
Near Chambers St.	at 13th St.	Near Broadway	Near 3d Ave.
Opposite City Hall.	Near Union Square.	Open Evenings.	Open Evenings.

FURS STORED

In Dry Cold Air

AT MODERATE PRICES.

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS

Charges during the Summer months are very much lower than at other times.

C. G. Gunther's Sons

391 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Telephone 5860 Murray Hill.

B. Altman & Co.

Women's and Misses' Dancing Dresses, Bloomers, etc.

are shown in specially selected assortments, comprising Dresses and Separate Skirts of Soft Black Satin (duplicated in colors to special order) suitable for private or class practice; Blouses of Crepe de Chine; Bloomers of Satin, Italian Silk or China Silk; Dancing Petticoats of Chiffon and Lingerie Fabrics; supple, light-weight Dancing Slippers; and Silk Hosiery in regular or opera lengths.

Also Women's and Misses' Evening Dresses in the smart styles adapted to the present mode of dancing.

Dancing Frocks for Children.

Crepe de Chine Undergarments which are distinctly the vogue for Spring and Summer wear, are shown at very reasonable prices in garments of French and American make. The selections include Night Gowns, Princess Slips and Boudoir Jackets. These garments are also shown in chiffon and other popular fabrics.

Furs, Rugs, Draperies and Lace Curtains received for Storage.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

HELLO! Wm. Penn?

"**Father Knickerbocker Talking:** Am leaving on 8 A. M. Jersey Central flier and will meet you at City Hall, Philadelphia, at 10 A. M. Say! Isn't this every-hour-on-the-hour service great?"

The habit of taking these every-hour-on-the-hour New Jersey Central fast trains to Philadelphia is growing on New Yorkers. Get the habit of making your watch your time table, and you will not only make quick time, but find comfort, convenience, courtesy and cleanliness. Hard coal—no smoke.

One-Hour-and-Fifty-Minute Trains Every Hour on the Hour.

8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Other fast trains 7 a. m., 7-8-9 and 10 p. m. and at midnight, with sleepers, from Liberty St., ten minutes of the hour from W. 23d St.

Dining Car Service De Luxe at Dining Hours.

Baggage carried on train with passenger when delivered at either terminal in reasonable time.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

The Country House Morning Room

THE feminine influence which so largely prevails in the Morning Room of the Country House may aptly be reflected in the sunny cheerfulness of its furnishing.

This is the sentiment which will be found to pervade our Hampton Shops Reproductions of the carved and Enamelled Furniture of XVIII. Century France, which is so delightfully characteristic of the grace and elegance of the court of Louis XVI. and Queen Marie Antoinette.

THE GRAND RAPIDS Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York

HAMPTON SHOPS

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

OUR Hand-Sewed Shoes are built; they are not a machine product.

Selected skins—long tanning processes—hand sewing—hand skiving—a HAND process all through the making. This is why our fashionable shoes by Thomas Cort outwear two pairs of ordinary make.

Really a custom made shoe at a ready-to-put-on price. Comparisons prove it. 7.50 upwards. A Thomas Cort custom department in connection.

1 East 35th St., New York.

Some years ago the clothing market was suddenly flooded with cotton-mixed goods—a fraud on the wearer—we took a definite stand for all-wool fabrics in men's clothes.

Now comes a time when higher costs of materials and labor are tempting everybody to low prices for clothes; and we're not afraid to meet the situation by saying, plainly, that you'd better pay $25 for a suit of clothes, if you really want the greatest value for your money.

Some men can't afford to pay $25; we make clothes to retail as low as $18; they're good clothes; worth the money. But many men are wearing $15, $16.50, $17.50, $18 suits who can afford better clothes; there's economy in paying $25 for ours. If you want to pay $35 or $40, there's the same economy in them.

Be sure our mark is in them; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

To-day's Sale Commences with Lot No. 803
JACQUES COHEN,
Auctioneer,
Will sell at absolute and unrestricted Public Auction Sale
To-day at 11 A. M.
And following days
at 61-65 West 23rd St.,
The Strauss Collection
of Superb Household Effects and Works of Art,
Also complete
Magnificent Furnishings of
Mme. Louise Simon,
Removed from her apartments on Central Park West, together with
New High Grade Furniture
of every description for the Drawing Room, Library, Living Room, Dining Room, Music Room, Boudoir, &c.
Oriental Rugs and Carpets.

¼ sizes 2 for 25c
The new English Model. The best presentation of the immensely popular cut-a-way shape. Has the elegance and beauty of symmetry always found in
Ide Silver Collars
With Linocord unbreakable buttonholes.
GEO. P. IDE & CO.
Also Makers of Ide Shirts
TROY, N. Y.

TRAIN NO. 5 TO CHICAGO
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2 P. M. next day via Michigan Central (Fare $21.00) or 5:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate. (Fare $18.00.) Through sleepers over both routes.

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

HOLD GIRL OF 15 IN MURDER CASE

Police Think Quarrel Over Her Was Cause of Killing of Max Levine.

HER FRIEND ALSO ARRESTED

Girl Tells of a Call at Levine's Rooms and a Fight Between the Two Men.

With the arrest yesterday of a girl, child in years but woman in experience, the police believe that they have explained the murder of Max Levine, the east side gangster who was found last Sunday morning shot to death in a furnished room at 207 East Fourteenth Street. The new link in the chain of police evidence is Ethel Kaniak, 15 years old, of 263 Monroe Street, who was arrested at her home yesterday by Detective Paul Schmidt of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station on a technical charge of improper guardianship.

Judge Hoyt in the Children's Court remanded her into the custody of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children as a material witness.

Detectives have arrested Charles Dickstein, 28 years old, of 53 First Street, who was also held as a material witness. The police said last night that a formal charge of homicide would be made against Dickstein to-day.

The arrest of the man and girl was the result of investigations which the detectives have been making since the discovery of the murder. In the clothes of the murdered man were found two fully loaded revolvers and a number of letters. Several of the letters revealed that the victim of the shooting had been the rival of a man called "Hair-Trigger Charlie" for the affections of a girl named Ethel. Other letters showed that "Hair-Trigger Charlie" was a member of various east side social organizations well known in the underworld of this city. The detectives identified Dickstein and Ethel Kaniak as the man and girl referred to in the letters.

The detectives said yesterday that Levine's right name was Harry Uton and that he was the son of wealthy French parents. As a youth in Paris he became an habitué of the resorts in that city, and five years ago was involved in serious difficulties with the Parisian police as the result of which he was disowned by his family and was forced to flee to America. In New York he obtained a place as a taxicab chauffeur. Later he became acquainted with an actress known to the police as Edna Lorraine, or Violet Emmery, formerly with a burlesque company, and they lived together for a time in Grand Street.

In August, 1911, Edna Lorraine was arrested on a charge of grand larceny and was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence of not less than two and one-half nor more than five years in Auburn Prison. Levine was suspected by the woman's friends of having betrayed her.

Shortly after the conviction of the former actress, Levine was arrested on a charge preferred by an agent of the Children's Society, and in October, 1911, was sentenced to Elmira for an indeterminate period. Three weeks ago he was paroled, and immediately returned to New York, where he sought his former friends on the lower east side. Through a social organization known as the Ravens, with headquarters at Rivington and Norfolk Streets, and with the assistance of a chauffeurs' club called the Little Archie Association he was supplied with new clothes and money and was enabled to rent rooms at 139 Norfolk Street. According to the detectives, he soon afterward made the acquaintance of Ethel Kaniak, over whom he had several quarrels with Charles Dickstein, variously known as "Hair-trigger Charlie" and Charles Kalma.

After her arrest Ethel Kaniak admitted to the police that she had visited the furnished room in which the murder took place last Saturday night with Dickstein and that shortly before midnight Levine had appeared. The girl added that Dickstein and the dead man had quarreled over her, and that she had fled from the room. As she was going down the stairs, she said, she heard a loud crash, but did not hear any revolver shots.

The police say that the trouble which forced Levine or Uton to leave Paris was a taxicab robbery, and they assert that the dead chauffeur is also suspected of having organized a crew of taxicab bandits in this city. Dickstein refused to make any statements.

RELIEF FUND ACCOUNTING.

Merchants' Association Shows How Subscriptions Were Expended.

The Merchants' Association issued this statement yesterday showing the distribution of the funds collected by its Special Relief Committee for the sufferers by the Western floods and tornado:

Printing, postage, telegraph, &c.	$198
For flood sufferers, through American National Red Cross Society, April 1 to April 15	63,087
Through Omaha Relief Committee, April 15	8,000
Total expenditures to April 15	$71,286

The association received these subscriptions yesterday:

The E. R. Lowery Co.	$10
Employes of the Commercial Sable Co.	100

These contributions for the flood sufferers were acknowledged at the Mayor's office yesterday:

New York Stock Exchange	$1,215
Ohio Society of New York	55
Anonymous	1
Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Epiphany	36
German Ev. Luth. St. Jacobi Church.	3
Church of Gustavus Adolphus	21
First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, L. I.	23

KILLED BY BROADWAY AUTO.

Mrs. Anna Cazuran Run Down at Eighty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Anna Cazuran, a widow and teacher of languages, whose home was in the Claire apartments, at 3,120 Broadway, was run down and killed by an automobile at Eighty-ninth Street and Broadway, at noon yesterday. She was crossing the street and did not see the approaching automobile. She stepped out from behind a street car directly in front of the machine when it was so close upon her that the chauffeur was unable to bring it to a stop in time to prevent running into her.

George E. Harry of 230 West 105th Street was the chauffeur. He said that he was well within the speed limit and that he did not see Mrs. Cazuran until his car was almost upon her, and that it was then impossible to stop it. Witnesses of the accident bore out the story told by Harry, and the police of the West 100th Street Station permitted him to go after he had left his name and address.

When run down Mrs. Cazuran was returning from a house in the neighborhood, where she had been giving private lessons in French. When she reached the corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street there was a south-bound car approaching. She started to run across the street, and after safely getting over the railroad tracks she narrowly missed being run down by a truck. As she darted from in front of the truck she ran directly in front of the automobile, which was then only a few yards distant. A moment later the machine struck her, the wheels on the left side passing over her body.

Policeman Smith of West 100th Street Station was near by at the time and hurried to the assistance of Mrs. Cazuran. She was unconscious when he got to her and died before the ambulance from the Polyclinic Hospital arrived. Her body was taken to the station house.

Harry, the chauffeur, was overcome with grief when he realized that the accident was a fatal one. He did not try to get away, but remained by the woman and offered to do anything he could for her. He said the automobile belonged to L. W. Minford, who lives at the Hotel Savoy.

The body of Mrs. Cazuran was identified by cards found in her handbag. At the Claire apartments John Sundsten, the Superintendent, said that she had lived there for a long time. Her husband, he said, had been dead several years.

SHOT HIS WIFE, CONFESSED.

Mandel Said She Left Him and Had Him Arrested for Annoying Her.

Angered by the refusal of his wife to return to him after an absence of several months, Zene Mandel, a paperhanger, 24 years old, drew a revolver at noon yesterday and shot the woman three times in the back at Second Avenue and Ninth Street, after which he turned the weapon upon himself and was about to pull the trigger when he was felled to the sidewalk by Max Moskowitz, a tailor, of 28 Delancey Street. Mandel threatened to kill his assailant, but was prevented by an angry crowd of several hundred persons, who set upon him and gave him a severe beating.

Mrs. Mandel is in Bellevue Hospital with but slight chance of recovery.

Mandel was arraigned before Magistrate Campbell in the Essex Market Court and was held in the City Prison without bail for examination to-morrow.

In his cell Mandel made a confession to Assistant District Attorney Murphy.

"Yes, I shot her," he said. "I intended to kill her, and I hope that I have succeeded. I am not crazy, and all I want is to die in the electric chair. It can't come too soon."

Mandel said that he first met his wife in Rotterdam, Holland, about three years ago, where she was employed as a trained nurse in a hospital in which he was received as a patient. She had nursed him when he thought he was going blind, and when his sight was restored he married her, after having paid her passage to New York. They lived happily for a few months and then she left him to become a nurse in the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Soon afterward he met her on the street and they quarreled. She had him arrested, and he was held in bonds to keep the peace. He made other efforts to have her return to him, but she refused. Twice afterward she had him arrested for annoying her. He was under summons to appear in Essex Market Court yesterday.

This so angered him he determined to kill his wife. He waited for her on Second Avenue, and when she refused to have the court summons withdrawn he shot her.

Combine Names as They Wed.

ST. PAUL, April 17.—A unique ceremony was used at the wedding of Miss Flora Dart, a suffragist, and Nathaniel J. Pousette, an artist, at the home of the bride's parents here last night. Miss Dart wrote the lines which the Rev. C. A. Barnes repeated in joining the two in marriage. There was an exchange of rings, a promise of "mutual esteem," and the pair agreed to combine their names, taking that of Pousette-Dart.

Illinois Is Now 70 Per Cent. Dry.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Complete returns from town and cities of Illinois in which the saloon was an issue in the elections of April 1 and April 15, compiled by E. J. Davis, Chicago Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Illinois, show that additions have been made to the dry territory sufficient to bring the total area up to 70 per cent. of that of the entire State. According to the figures of Supt. Davis, 34 per cent. of the population of Illinois now lives in "dry" territory.

REFUSES TO IDENTIFY ALLEGED BURGLAR

Woman Who Pointed Out Zelig's Friend as Thief Now Asserts She Was Wrong.

SAYS SHE WAS THREATENED

Complains of District Attorney's Threat to Lock Her Up for Refusing to Declare Sullivan Was Burglar.

Thomas Sullivan, better known as Jack Gormley, whose address was found in the pockets of "Big Jack" Zelig when he was shot to death in Manhattan last Summer, and who faces life imprisonment on the charge of burglary, (fourth offense,) is on trial before Judge Humphrey in the Queens County Court in Long Island City. Ex-Assistant District Attorney Eugene L. Young is his lawyer.

Sullivan was charged with breaking into a flat house at 450 Lockwood Street, Astoria, on the afternoon, of June 14, 1912. Anna Boyce, wife of Joseph Boyce, an expert machinist, who lives in the flat house, saw the burglar at work and summoned help. Sullivan was caught some distance away from the place and was held as the burglar.

Mrs. Boyce, who was expected to prove the case for the prosecution, testified yesterday that Sullivan was not the man she surprised trying to break into one of the apartments. In her direct examination Mrs. Boyce admitted that at the time of the hunt for the man who had entered the apartment house she saw Sullivan on the street and pointed him out as the man she had seen in the house.

Mrs. Boyce replied that she was excited at the time she identified Sullivan in the station house after his arrest. She also said that she was kept in the office of District Attorney Smith of Queens County from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 at night.

"When I refused to say that I would identify this man as the one who entered the flat, the District Attorney threatened to lock me up," said Mrs. Boyce. "He said the Grand Jury would lock me up."

Mrs. Boyce denied she had been promised a reward for failing to identify Sullivan.

Mrs. Esther Lahey, who lived in the same apartment, testified that she believed Sullivan was the man who tried to break into the apartment, and Mrs. Pleckman, a tenant in the same apartment house, testified to the loss of jewelry amounting to more than $100 in the robbery.

HOUSEMAIDS FORM A UNION.

Two Half Days Off and Use of the Parlor Among Their Demands.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Two afternoons a week off and the right to entertain company in the parlor without interference from the family are among the demands to be made by domestic servants who have just organized a union. It is known as the Household Workers' Association, and obtained a charter yesterday from the American Federation of Labor.

As soon as the organization is of sufficient strength better working conditions will be demanded, together with regular hours of work. Wednesday and Sunday afternoons will be the free time demanded.

Open New Road for Wilson.

CONCORD, N. H., April 17.—To reach the "Summer Capitol" at Cornish, President Wilson will drive over the "Wilson Road," so named in his honor by the Legislature to-day. An appropriation of $12,000 was voted to improve the highway from the village to the estate to be occupied by the President.

ASKS MORE TIME FOR S. P.

Cravath Seeks Extension of the Period for Submitting Merger Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Paul D. Cravath of New York had a conference with Attorney General McReynolds today in regard to securing an extension of the period within which the plan for the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific merger might be submitted to the court below for approval. The Attorney General was not entirely sure that such an extension could be obtained, and he gave no assurances as to his course of action in regard to the proposition. He said that the best he could do would be to take the matter under consideration and let the attorneys for the railroad companies know later what he thought could be done.

The time limit will expire on May 10, and the attorneys for the railroad companies take the position that inasmuch as Attorney General Wickersham has agreed to a plan for the dissolution of the merger and given it his approval, and Attorney General McReynolds has taken an opposite course from that of Mr. Wickersham, thus making it necessary to begin all over again in the work of devising a practical plan for the dissolution, Mr. McReynolds should be willing to join in asking for an extension of time.

Municipal Stores for Bay State.

BOSTON, April 17.—The Massachusetts House to-day agreed to a Constitutional amendment permitting cities and towns to deal in the necessities of life. Several towns undertook some years ago to establish municipal coal yards, but the movement was stopped through a ruling of the Supreme Court.

FIREMAN STEAMED IN BATH.

Work Under Difficulties in a Blaze at Turkish Bathing House.

The firemen fighting the blaze which started yesterday afternoon in Hollender's Russian and Turkish Baths at 149 West 125th Street, were completely bathed in the blinding, suffocating steam which, when released from the baths, spread through all the building. The steam was so overpowering that the men had to work in relays and short shifts.

Only four men were in the men's section at 5:30 when the larm was first sounded and only four women in the annex in 126th Street, and all had time for a hasty but complete toilet before taking to the street. The fire started in a sleeping room on the second floor, and burned out the first three floors before it was controlled. The loss was not more than $5,000.

Cabaret Crusade in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 17.—Police Judge Burney to-day ordered five so-called cabaret cafés to be closed.

"The cafés must keep young women out of their places at night," said Judge Burney. The closing of the cafés followed a raid early to-day on eight of the principal places in which fifty-four women were found. In court to-day it was learned that several of the women prisoners were not regular frequenters of the places and they were released.

Tech President to be a Citizen.

BOSTON, April 17.—Richard C. Maclaurin, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to-day took out his first papers for citizenship in the United States. He was born at Lindian, Scotland, 46 years ago. His last foreign residence was at Wellington, New Zealand. He came to this country in 1909.

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DESERT GOLD
A Romance of the Mexico-Arizona Border

"But it is melodrama pure and undefiled," said one reader of "Desert Gold."

"What's melodrama?" he was asked.

"I mean it is a glorified dime novel written with splendid distinction, with charming grace, with red vigor, but still it is a sort of dime novel. There's the same galloping succession of events, the same tense situations—only it is all presented with such delicacy, such literary charm, one almost forgets the plot."

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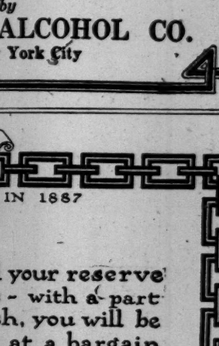

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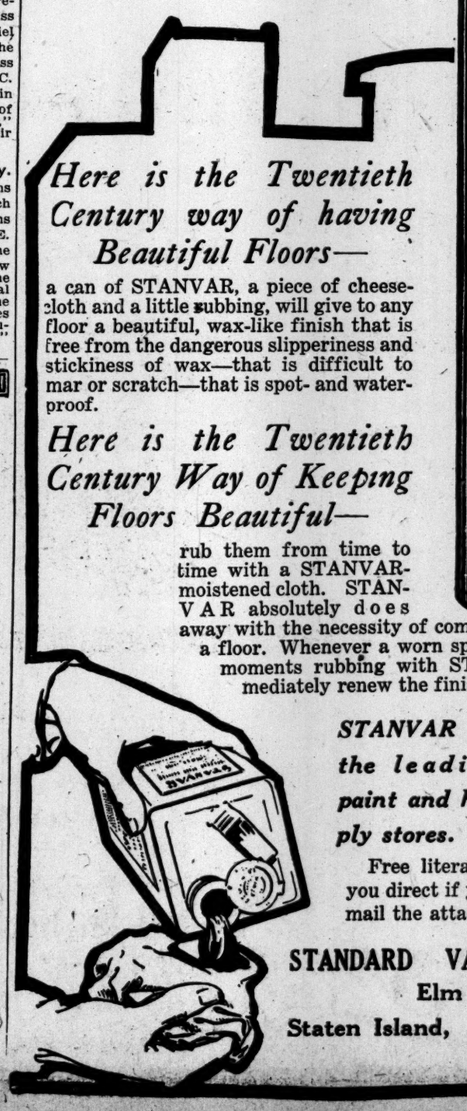
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a can of STANVAR, a piece of cheesecloth and a little rubbing, will give to any floor a beautiful, wax-like finish that is free from the dangerous slipperiness and stickiness of wax—that is difficult to mar or scratch—that is spot- and waterproof.

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ANHUT INDICTED IN THAW BRIBE CASE

Lawyer Says He Will Plead Immunity for Testifying Before Sulzer Commission.

CASE WITHOUT PRECEDENT

Governor May Be Called to Testify In What Is Expected to be a Long-Drawn-Out Litigation.

John Nicholson Anhut, the lawyer mentioned in the investigation of the $25,000 Thaw bribery case, was indicted yesterday for attempting to bribe Dr. John W. Russell of the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane. He was arrested and released in $5,000 bail by Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court.

The indictment against Anhut contains two counts, one charging that he aided and abbetted Hary K. Thaw in trying to bribe Dr. Russell to swear that Thaw was sane; the other that he offered a $20,000 bribe to Dr. Russell for this testimony. The indictment charges that the first attempt was made in the Savoy Hotel in this city, and the second attempt on Dec. 16 in the Astor House. Anhut was arrested by Detective Thomas of the District Attorney's staff. His lawyer, Arthur C. Palmer, accompanied him to court. After his client had been arraigned his lawyer said:

"A special plea to the effect that Mr. Anhut is immune from prosecution under the Moreland act will be made on Thursday. We hold that the Governor's Committee of Investigation, before which Mr. Anhut testified, had the power to issue subpoenas for witnesses, and also had the power and right to punish those who failed to appear when summoned. We also assert that the charges in the indictment against my client constituted the main cause for the investigation. His appearance before the committee therefore gives him absolute immunity under our laws. That is, it gives him immunity from any prosecution on charges of bribery or attempted bribery."

The plea which Anhut proposes to make is without precedent in this State. It is understood that it can be made on the ground that he cannot be put in jeopardy twice for the same offence. This matter must be submitted to a petty jury. The jury may call witnesses and sift the evidence, and the court may direct to the jury to discharge the defendant or hold him for trial.

The procedure will be under the rules applying to civil actions. First Anhut will make his plea and the District Attorney will reply. After this reply has been filed the defense is entitled to look over it and make a reply to any new matter it may contain. The case may then be heard and the proof lies with the defendant to show that he is immune from prosecution.

This will bring about much delay and it is considered probable that Gov. Sulzer will be called upon to testify, as one of Anhut's contentions will be that the Governor ordered the investigation and gave the names of witnesses. All the members of the Governor's committee will be called to show that no witness was asked to sign a waiver of immunity. Harry K. Thaw will be called to testify that he gave Anhut $25,000 with the understanding that the money was to be used to bribe Dr. Russell and Dr. Russell will be called to testify that Anhut offered him the bribe.

The case was brought to the attention of the District Attorney by Gov. Sulzer, and the matter was at once put in the hands of Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford, who conducted the investigation before the Grand Jury. In the course of this investigation every witness with the exception of Gustav Roeder, a reporter, were required to sign a waiver of immunity. Anhut refused to do this and did not testify.

In the course of the Grand Jury investigation an alleged plot to defraud Thaw of $100,000 was brought to the attention of the grand jurors. This phase of the case is still under consideration. The evidence is sufficient to warrant five indictments, it is said, but as the evidence stands at present a question of reasonable doubt is involved.

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FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
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FRIEDMANN TO BE HERE AGAIN TO-DAY

Coming in Response to Government Hint That Second Injections Should Be Hastened.

A PROVIDENCE SYNDICATE

Druggists Here Learn That State Official Is Behind a Company to Sell the Remedy.

Word was received last night from Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann that he would return to New York to-day, and his Secretary, Le Vidal Hundt, immediately communicated the information to Dr. Arthur M. Stimson, one of the Government experts assigned by Surgeon General Blue to report on the merits of the turtle cure for tuberculosis.

It is known that Dr. Friedmann's decision to return to New York, where patients inoculated with the much-advertised preparation are awaiting anxiously further treatment, is coincident with the Government's tentative decision to withhold all further co-operation with the German physician except to a degree required to safeguard public health. Dr. John F. Anderson, Director of the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington, wrote to Dr. Friedmann in Providence three days ago, asking for information concerning his intentions. The letter read in part:

We regret to have to invite your attention to the halting progress in your demonstration of the alleged curative value of your remedy for tuberculosis. Only ninety-four of the patients accepted by you as suitable for such test have been treated by you. In order to avoid undue prolongation of your demonstration and to avoid unnecessary delay in advising the public of a judgment that we may be able to form of the value of your treatment, we are forced to limit our clinical studies to the number already treated under our observation in the hospitals of New York.

From conversations with you it is understood that some of these patients are now ready for a further injection of your remedy. We feel that these patients should now be seen by you with the view of giving such additional injections as may, in your judgment, be necessary to effect a cure. We should be pleased, therefore, to have you give this matter your prompt attention and inform us regarding the same at an early date.

The Government is known to take the view that Dr. Friedmann has subordinated the scientific end of his cure to efforts to place it on the market in a manner insuring large profits to himself. Several reputable firms in this city with whom preliminary negotiations to exploit the cure were made declined to ally themselves with Dr. Friedmann until the merits of the turtle preparation were proven.

Schieffelin Refused.

When asked yesterday concerning a report that his firm had signed up with Dr. Friedmann, William J. Schieffelin of Schieffelin & Co., 170 William Street, said:

"We have made no such arrangements with Dr. Friedmann, and the report is premature to say the least. We would be reluctant to enter into any agreement with Dr. Friedmann until the merits of the cure have been established more conclusively than obtains at the present time; until the sale of the vaccine has been approved by the United States Health Bureau. I conferred with Dr. Friedmann, but the matter was first presented to our firm by men who proposed to furnish all of the capital, our part in the transaction to be the distribution of the vaccine."

Other firms approached by promoters who were eager to exploit the turtle culture took the same position as Schieffelin & Co., that they would refuse to have anything to do with it until it had received the O. K. of the Government and of reputable physicians. Members of these firms said yesterday they had excellent information that a syndicate being formed or already formed in Providence, where Dr. Friedmann has been treating pay patients, would exploit the cure.

This information had it that a member of the proposed syndicate was a high official of Rhode Island who is credited with lending his name and financial support to the syndicate through the advice of Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, ex-District Attorney of New York.

One of the men invited to form a syndicate in this city and who holds a prominent position in the commercial and civic affairs of New York, consented to talk to a TIMES reporter last night on the understanding that his name be withheld. He said:

Found No Proof Here.

"When the matter was suggested to me I agreed to make inquiries and govern my course accordingly. I consulted confidently with physicians who had assisted Dr. Friedmann in administering the cure and who were present at the clinics. These physicians refused without exception to indorse the cure. This does not mean that they condemned it. They took the position that its merits had not been demonstrated, and in the absence of proof they declined to recognize its efficacy or lend their names as indorsers of any drug firm which placed the vaccine on the market prior to Government indorsement. This is the reason that Dr. Friedmann or those interested in commercializing the cure failed in their efforts to form a syndicate in New York.

"During the course of my investigations I visited all of the institutions where the patients treated by Dr. Friedmann were being cared for. I received authoritative information that the patients in the Hospital for Deformities on Madison Avenue were apparently benefited, temporarily at least, by the vaccine. These cases all had to do with tuberculosis of the joints. I did not learn of a single case of pulmonary tuberculosis in which beneficial results had been obtained."

Dr. Stimson said last night that as the Government representative assigned to watch the cases in New York hospitals he had visited the ninety-four patients in the various institutions daily, had noted their symptoms and received the reports of attendants. Because of instructions from the Washington authorities, he was forbidden to discuss the cases in advance of an official report, which he will submit as soon as Dr. Friedmann has administered a second treatment to patients in need of it. Dr. Friedmann stipulated to the Government experts that this would be necessary and the official report will not be prepared and made public until Dr. Friedmann has enjoyed every reasonable opportunity of provnig his remedy.

SENATE TILT ON FRIEDMANN.

Penrose Objects to Advertising Alleged Tuberculosis Cure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Dr. Friederich Franz Friedmann, the German physician who asserts he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis, was the subject of a lively colloquy in the Senate this afternoon. Senator Hughes of New Jersey, who was much impressed with Dr. Friedmann in the physician's recent visit to Washington, introduced a bill permitting the doctor to practice in the District of Columbia. The Senator's request that the rule be suspended for immediate consideration of the measure led to the debate.

Senator Gallinger objected at once. It was a serious matter, he said, to set aside the general law for a particular individual, and he thought a standing committee of the Senate should consider the bill. Mr. Hughes replied he had been besieged by persons who wished to be treated by Dr. Friedmann, and he thought his bill was the best way to relieve the situation.

"I don't want to pronounce this man a faker," said Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, "but I think the Senate is going out of its way to give him advertisement. He may be a quack, for all I know, and I have direct information that the reliable physicians of the country look with much doubt on his manoeuvres, and that reputable medical journals criticise the Congress of the United States for the semi-official recognition it already has given to him.

"I was surprised and shocked," Mr. Penrose continued, "when I saw that a Senate document had been printed on his alleged cure, and were it not that the incident was passed and closed I had intended to call the attention of the Senate to the gross impropriety of recognizing a questionable cure by an official advertisement of that character.

"This is not an occasion for maudlin sentiment. It is a practical proposition whether the lives of thousands of persons may not be threatened by a cure which is based purely on quackery and fraud."

The subject was dropped.

It was rumored to-day that Dr. Friedmann had refused a request from the Federal Health Service for more of his tuberculosis vaccine. Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the service was said to have asked Dr. Friedmann for further samples, so that a more careful analysis of the alleged cure might be made. Dr. Friedmann, it was reported, said he had supplied Surgeon John F. Anderson, Director of the Hygienic Laboratory with a little plainum "loopful," and that he culd spare no more. The quantity submitted by the Berlin physician, according to Dr. Blue, was a mere drop.

PROVIDENCE, April 17.—A denial that he had refused to give Surgeon General Blue of the United States Public Health Service a second sample of the vaccine with which he was treating tubercular patients was made by Dr. Friedmann to-day.

"I have received no letter asking for more vaccine," he said, "and I have not refused any request frm Dr. Blue."

Dr. Friedmann will go to New York to-morrow. He opened business to-day in the office of Dr. W. G. Dwinnell, with a fixed price of $20 a patient. So great was the crowd in the vicinity when he arrived that the doctor appealed to the Police Department for assistance. He asked that a bluecoat be stationed outside the office to inform visitors that he charged $20 for the injection of his alleged cure, and to make appointments. His request was not granted.

The physician would not deny a report that his vaccine was to be placed on the market soon.

G. H. HALL'S WILL FILED.

Artist Leaves Most of Estate to Sophie B. Goodrich.

George Henry Hall, the painter, who died on Feb. 18 at his home, 47 Fifth Avenue, left directions in his will for the burial in the same plot in Greenwood Cemetery of himself and his friend, Sophia B. Goodrich, who is chief beneficiary under the will. Mr. Hall was 87 years old at the time of his death.

According to the will, which was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, a lot in Greenwood Cemetery was conveyed to the testator by a deed dated Jan. 9, 1864. In the first clause Mr. Hall directs that wherever he dies his body is to be buried in this lot, and further says:

"I desire that the remains of myself and of my friend, Sophia B. Goodrich, be buried in the same lot, and that the remains of no other person shall be buried in the lot, and that the lot be hereafter inalienable."

A cottage at Palenville, N. Y., known as Red Cottage, is bequeathed to Sophia B. Goodrich for use during her lifetime, together with the use of all lands or buildings contiguous, and all furniture and household effects. She also receives all the money in banks absolutely, a life income from all stocks and securities, and all other property not specifically bequeathed.

Mr. Hall, who began the study of art at the age of 16, specializing later in still life and Spanish and Italian peasants, left three of his paintings to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and five to Columbia University. All the other paintings by him are left to Sophia B. Goodrich. A copy of the Danae by Titian, probable made in the sixteenth century, together with the frame, also goes to Columbia University.

Upon the death of Sophia B. Goodrich Columbia University is to receive $15,000 to be kept as a permanent fund, the income of which shall be used to maintain continuously one scholar for the full term of four years.

"I desire that the scholarship bear my name," Mr. Hall says, "not through vanity, but because I wish my memory to be kept green by the young men whose lives will, I hope, be made happier and more useful than they would have been without this bequest."

The residue, after the death of Sophia B. Goodrich, goes to Jennie A. Brownescombe of Honesdale, Penn.

Plea for Extra Playgrounds.

The Parks and Playgrounds Association of the City of New York, an organization which devotes its energies to supplying play facilities for the children of the tenement house streets, would vastly appreciate the temporary use of vacant properties desirable for playground purposes during the coming Summer months. Owners willing to allow such use of their properties will kindly communicate with the office of the association, 1,123 Broadway.

$1,000,000 POLICY FOR A PAWNSHOP

Largest Insurance in This Line Against Burglars Follows Hester Street Robbery.

A RUSH FOR PROTECTION

Other Large Policies Are Taken Out While Guards and Safes Are Strengthened.

With the taking out yesterday of burglary insurance policies aggregating $1,000,000 by the pawnbroker firm of Henry McAleenan to protect its pawnshop at 1,330 Broadway against loss by burglary, it was learned that there had been in the last few days a rush of pawnbrokers throughout the city to guard themselves by such insurance against loss by burglary similar to that suffered at the pawnshop of Martin Simons & Son, on Hester Street, recently, where burglars cut their way through the floor despite eleceric burglar alarms and a network of protective wiring, and escaped with money and jewels valued at several hundred thousand dollars.

The million-dollar burglar insurance policy of the McAleenan shop was placed yesterday through Robert A. Sasseen of 165 Broadway, and some ten companies shared in taking the insurance risk. It is the largest policy of the sort ever taken out in this line of business, according to the insurance broker, and was taken out by the McAleenan firm as a direct result of the Simons robbery and the dread of similar loss that has been spread among pawnbrokers of the city ever since.

The McAleenan shop, at Thirty-fifth Street and Broadway, has in the past been protected by every known physical safeguard against burglary. The premises are wired by a network of electric wires as complete as in the Simons shop, along floor, walls, and ceiling. The vaults, instead of being of brick, as in the Hester Street shop, are of steel and supposedly burglar proof. Finally, the firm has engaged private watchmen and the Holmes Agency to patrol the premises throughout the night.

The pliability of steel walls, however, before acetylene cutting flame, the uncertainty of apprehension of thieves by the police, and the difficulty even then of recovering goods stolen from pawnshops because of the scant descriptive records at present kept of such goods and the ease with which precious stones can be unset and gold articles melted down and sold to fences, have combined to drive many of the loanmen to the further course of burglar insurance.

One of the burglary insurance companies has recently been sending to all pawnbrokers a blue circular containing a newspaper account of the attempted burglary at Simpson's pawnshop on the Bowery on April 13, together with this hint:

Burglars are making it their specialty to burglarize pawnshops. You will note from the copy of clipping herewith that they made an attempt to get into John E. Simpson's shop at 105 Bowery.

They are coming your way and may call. Insure with the —— before they reach you.

At one insurance office it was said that a policy of burglar insurance for $500,000 had just been taken out by the Simpson firm, and other companies reported more large policies.

On the pawnticket issued at the loan shops there is a notice which reads: "Not accountable for loss or damage by fire, breakage, robbery, or moths." But this immunity, it is feared by pawnbrokers, canont be maintained in case of burglary if the matter were brought to issue in the courts, and hence the further precautions taken by them in the form of burglary insurance.

The Provident Loan Association, it is said, which has a string of pawnshops throughout the city, has stationed a watchman in each shop, in addition to building vaults in each.

Clarke Succeeds McGowan.

At the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Irish Historical Society, held on Wednesday evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, Joseph I. C. Clarke was elected President General of the society to succeed Patrick F. McGowan, who died last week. Eulogies of the late President General were delivered by John D. Crimmins, Secretary Edward H. Daly, Dr. Sullivan of Lawrence, Mass., and Mr. Clarke. A committee was appointed to devise a memorial to Mr. McGowan. The society field day this year will be held at Saratoga.

PYRENE FOR DAYTON RELIEF

4,602 Pyrene Fire Extinguishers Shipped to Dayton on Order of The National Cash Register Co.

WHAT is probably the largest single order ever given for hand fire extinguishers was filled by the Pyrene Manufacturing Company through its main office in New York City, and its offices at Dayton, Boston, and Baltimore, the first week in April, when shipment was made on the order of the National Cash Register Co. of 4,602 Pyrene Fire Extinguishers to Dayton, Ohio, for relief of the Dayton sufferers.

This order was received on March 31st, and on April 3d the last shipment had been made from New York, in spite of the fact that orders for thousands of extinguishers were unfilled. Many of these orders were pressing, but customers agreed to waive their right of early delivery on account of the unusual circumstances of the case.

The high standard of efficiency of the National Cash Register Company is well known. The materials which they purchase are the best. Accordingly, it is not surprising that the telegram of their President, Mr. Patterson, to their New York Office, calling for fire extinguishers for protection of homes in the flooded district, specifically mentioned Pyrene.

Some of the Prominent Users of Pyrene Fire Extinguishers:

American Express Co.
Baldwin Locomotive Works.
Borden's Condensed Milk Co.
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Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Metropolitan Opera House.
National Cash Register Co.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
New York Edison Co.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co.
New York Stock Exchange.
New York Telephone Co.
Niagara Falls Power Co.
Packard Motor Car Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.
Renault Freres.
Ritz-Carlton Hotel.
Standard Oil Co.
Texas Oil Co.
Tiffany & Co.
Union League Club.
United States Government.
Utica Knitting Co.
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
The White (Motor Car) Co.
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.

Where Pyrene May Be Purchased in New York:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX

American Auto Supply Co., 1741 Broadway.
Boulevard Auto Co., 2073 So. Boulevard, near 180th St.
Bronx Electrical Supply Co., Melrose Ave. at 151st St.
Colonial Rubber Specialties Co., 155 Sixth Ave.
The Combination Ladder Co. and R. I. Coupling Co., 32 Park Place (after April 20, Woolworth Bldg.)
Concourse Garage, 189th St. and Concourse.
H. P. Copeland, 21 Concourse, Hudson Terminal Bldg.
The Fairbanks Company, 416-422 Broome St.
James Gear, Hardware, 3d Ave. and 68th St.
General Automobile Supply Co., 1671 Broadway.
Gildden Motor & Supply Co., 239 West 58th St.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co., 18th St. and 6th Ave.
Hammacher, Schiemmer & Co., Hardware, Tools and Supplies, 4th Ave. and 13th St.
John C. Hopkins & Co., 110 Chambers St.
Lewis & Conger, 45th St. and 6th Ave.
Lowe Motor Supplies Co., 1727 Broadway, cor. 53th St.
Mutual Auto Accessories Co. of America, 1937 B'way.
Patterson Brothers, 27 Park Row.
Richards Auto Supply Co., Thoroughfare Building, 1777 Broadway.
Rogers Peet Company, Broadway at Warren, 13th and 34th Sts.
Saks & Company, Broadway, 33d and 34th Sts.
Smith-Haines, 1761 Broadway, bet. 56th and 57th Sts.
The Tucker Electrical Construction Co., 110-112 W. 30th St.
Tremont Garage, 1932 Washington Ave.
Tremont Hardware Co., 487 E. Tremont Ave.
Universal Auto Supply Co., 1900 Broadway.
Union Tool and Supply Co., 103 Chambers St.
O. C. & K. R. Wilson, 78 Dey St.
R. W. Zundel, Hardware, 47 Whitehall St.

BROOKLYN

Abraham & Straus.
The Clinton Garage, 8-14 Clinton St.
Grand Garage and Machinery Co., 858-860 Grand St.
Harris & Wellenkamp, 288 Fulton St.
Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.
Oriental Rubber and Supply Co., 1166 Bedford Ave.
H. Victors, Hardware and Paints, 1041 Fulton St.

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Telephone 3530—Columbus.
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Authorized Distributors of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

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Victrolas, $15 to $200
42d STREET STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

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Victor-Victrolas $15 to $200
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Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, N. J.

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The largest assortment in the country is at your disposal, and **Landay** can deliver any record you are apt to want right out of stock.

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Victor Records, 60 cents up

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153 W. 42nd St., near Broadway

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With Victor record albums, $85
Without albums, $75

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1913.

TAKING DOWN THE BARS.

The Wagner Commission bill providing that the Board of Public Welfare shall have the naming of Inspectors of Police at its own sole discretion is a clear violation of the provisions of the State Constitution and of the dictates of common sense.

The Constitution requires that all subordinate offices shall be filled for merit and fitness tested, so far as practicable, by competitive examination. Under the Charter of the City and the State civil service law, the application of this requirement to the police is provided for. If we were going to establish a Board of Public Welfare to take over a part of the duties of the police, it would be quite right that they should have an effective discretion in the choice of Inspectors, but a choice between carefully tested men would give ample discretion. Anything more than this would be an urgent invitation to abuse. We regard the whole scheme as a fanciful one, tending to the dissipation of responsibility and setting up an absurd organization alongside of the regular police, complicating still more our already too complex systems. But to clothe such a body with the power to ignore the wholesome and necessary provisions of the law creating the merit system in the city service is worse than absurd; it is mischievous.

LAWLESS LAWMAKERS.

Vice President MARSHALL complains that big business consults its lawyers instead of its conscience regarding compliance with the statutes. But the lawmakers seem to pursue the conscience method in making the laws, and that is the reason big business has to consult the lawyers. The movement for the initiative, the referendum, and the recall is an example of the desire to substitute the moral instincts of the people for artificial methods of learned lawmaking. The efforts of Legislatures to enact popular statutes are other examples of the sentiment expressed by the Vice President. Senator ROOT in his lectures this week expressed in principle the objections to this sort of legislation. If the reformers could enact their intentions, and if their laws would have no other effect than to compel compliance with their intentions, all might be as the Vice President wishes. The difficulty is not to decide what is desirable, but how to attain the desirable by putting it into forms of words. Thoughts which cannot be expressed are useless as laws, and when the thoughts are expressed the words must be the law, and not the unexpressed intent.

The difficulty is plain, but may be illustrated inescapably by any day's news. Ten fire insurance companies withdrew from Missouri on Wednesday because neither their consciences nor even their lawyers enabled them to comply with the laws. Yesterday the agents of fifty companies were instructed to do no more business in that State, and one company of this State canceled one $1,200,000 loan in Missouri for the same reason. The difficulty is that one law legalized the rates filed in accordance with the Missouri statute, punished any deviation from the rates as filed, and repealed all conflicting statutes. The companies complied with the law, but the State official ignored their schedule, and the law was repealed. This revived the anti-trust law. The companies are now punishable as conspirators in restraint of trade if they do what the former law required them to do. Accordingly they will do nothing rather than risk prosecution whatever they do.

How would the Vice President use his conscience in such a case? There is a similar conflict between the inter-State commerce law and the anti-trust law, and the best lawyers have been unable to keep their clients out of trouble, although some in trouble contend that their consciences are clear. How can bad men keep the law under the urgent tests of daily business if the Supreme Court takes twenty years to decide what the law is, and changes its mind in the process of discovering? The Vice President's heart may be in the right place, and his conscience may be in good working order, but his intellectuals are hardly equal to the strain of such conundrums as result from the application of progressive ideas to legislation.

PARK DESPOILERS BUSY AGAIN.

The plan to permit an athletic exhibition by 10,000 public school children on one of the big lawns of Central Park some day next June, which, of course, will be defeated by the force of public opinion, has no sooner been revealed than another scheme of Park despoilment shows its ugly head. Mayor GAYNOR and the Park Commissioner are to be asked to approve of performances of opera on a "mobile acoustic stage" on what is called the "ball grounds" in Central Park. The ball players use the finest and most spacious lawn in the Park on certain days of the week, and under certain restrictions. Mr. STOVER has said, however, that he intends to abolish ball playing in Central Park.

That landscape garden was never intended for outdoor sports. There are public playgrounds now in all parts of the city. To permit 10,000 children to take part in athletic games and 30,000 or 40,000 spectators to trample down the grass at the same time would be to take the first step toward the complete ruin of Central Park. That seems the object ever uppermost in the minds of some persons. There is a project, still alive, to build a stadium for sports in Central Park. The proposed athletic contest in June would be an entering wedge for that project. We do not believe that Mayor GAYNOR will favor either the athletic exhibition or the preposterous outdoor opera plan, if these matters are brought seriously to his attention.

OBSERVING A GOOD PRECEDENT.

If President WILSON appoints Mr. COTTERILL, now Assistant Postmaster at Princeton, N. J., to be Postmaster there, he will be following, in a way, a precedent established by President CLEVELAND when he reappointed Postmaster HENRY G. PEARSON at New York. Mr. PEARSON had been Assistant Postmaster and had been promoted to the higher post for fitness. Mr. CLEVELAND disregarded politics in his case as Mr. WILSON will in Mr. COTTERILL'S place. To remove the office of Postmaster entirely from politics would be most desirable.

We have little hope, however, that this will be done at present. In most cases where Postmasterships are to be filled President WILSON is likely to appoint men of his own party recommended by Senators and Representatives in Congress. Mr. ALLAN WALSH, who represents the Princeton district in Congress, has declined to name a candidate for Postmaster on the ground that Mr. WILSON is more familiar than he with the qualifications of the various candidates. Members of Congress do not often act in that way.

The appointment of Mr. COTTERILL, if it is made, therefore, must be regarded as exceptional. But it will direct public attention to the fact that if all appointments in the postal service were made from a body of well-tried men, trained in that service, postal management throughout the country would be more efficient.

THE NEGRO AND POLITICS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

President WILSON'S statement during the campaign to Bishop ALEXANDER WALTERS, to the effect that the negro need not fear anything from the party in the event of his election, lured hundreds of negroes to the Democratic side. Now that the Administration is getting down to routine business and is being launched in its work, not a word is heard as to what will become of the negro.

President WILSON has turned his back on the brother in black and has diplomatically closed the political door of hope against him. It already has become evident that the offices under the Federal Government that were formerly held by negroes are likely to be given to white men.

CLEVELAND G. ALLEN.
New York, April 15, 1913.

The negroes of the United States are doing very well. Thanks to the leadership of men like BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, they have become a law-abiding and industrious race and their interests are not centred in politics or office-holding. THE TIMES printed yesterday a letter from Dr. WASHINGTON which shows that the prime incitement to lynchings of negroes at the hands of lawless white men was not in evidence during the first three months of 1913, and the number of these horrible examples of inhumanity diminished by one-half as compared with the first quarter of 1912. The negroes of the South are becoming independent artisans and farmers, they are acquiring property, they are taking advantage of opportunities to better their living condition. They are avoiding occasions of friction with the whites in useless political activities. If President WILSON is doing precisely what Mr. ALLEN accuses him of doing, he will meet with no protest from men like Dr. WASHINGTON, who have the interests of the race at heart. In respect to the question of "political equality" and "race absorption" of the black man into the American system, Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, who comes of the straitest sect of the Abolitionists, said in his address on Founders' Day, Jan. 16 last, at the University of South Carolina:

> In this all-important respect I do not hesitate to say we theorists and abstractionists of the North, throughout that long anti-slavery discussion which ended with the 1861 clash of arms, were thoroughly wrong.

Mr. ADAMS is an influential political thinker of the Republican faith. In his words he echoed the sober second thought of Republican leaders like ELIHU ROOT, and, until his defection, THEODORE ROOSEVELT. Mr. ROOT, especially, in a speech before the Union League Club in this city some years ago, emphasized the judgment of many thinkers half a century after the enfranchisement of the negro, that it was a mistake.

THE NANCY INCIDENT.

The affair at Nancy shows again how slight and utterly trivial happenings may spread ill-feeling between two nations. A party of students who had probably drunk too much bock insulted a number of Germans, men and women, in a brasserie, and followed them to the railroad station, repeating insulting remarks. The Germans bore themselves with dignity. There was, it seems, no apprehension in Nancy. Nobody supposed the incident would become historic. Yet it bids fair to become so. The matter has been brought up seriously in the Reichstag, and the French Government is making at least a show of an inquiry.

Undoubtedly French ill-feeling against Germany has been increased lately by the unfortunate landing of a German war balloon on French soil. This was purely accidental, no indignity to France was intended, and the matter has been explained. Yet there was no very good excuse for taking the balloon on its harmless experimental trip in the neighborhood of French fortifications, while Frenchmen of the spirit of the students at Nancy would have resented the appearance of the balloon in the air above French territory. No arguments serve to quiet resentment in such cases.

It was a childish spectacle at Nancy, and we cannot believe that the result will be serious. But the German newspapers of the most influential type consider the matter gravely, while there is ample evidence that some of the German reports of the incident have been greatly exaggerated. The explanation of this and other recent outbreaks of national ill-feeling given by Baron D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT to an English correspondent is not exactly reassuring. "Do these people want war?" he was asked. "No," he replied, "they do not want war, but they want "the war atmosphere." People in that mood might precipitate war. But it would be a war without just cause, and we cannot believe that two great nations of generally sober-minded and intelligent people will be forced into conflict by the hysterical behavior of a few irresponsible persons.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT PREVENTION.

Supreme Court Justice BENTON has ordered the reopening of the indictment of the engineer who caused the Corning wreck, the incident which seemed to Gov. SULZER to show that he was right in signing the full crew law. It is fair to say that the engineer caused the accident, for the Public Service Commission found that the accident was due to the engineman's "entire failure to observe signals." His indictment followed, but he was not tried because the indictment was dismissed at the request of the District Attorney.

No better way could be found to invite accidents than to fail to hold to responsibility those who cause them. No enlargement of the number of employés can make up for laxity of discipline.

The same point is illustrated in the New Haven accident now under trial. The crossover was taken at excessive speed in violation of orders, and the remedy was thought to be to order the lengthening of the crossovers. Any crossover is safe if the speed is not excessive, and crossovers cannot be lengthened so that it is safe to take them at speeds above those ordered. Among the regulators of railways discipline seems to be despised because it costs nothing, and apparatus is ordered regardless of cost apparently because it is the property of the railway, and its defects, real or alleged, can be imputed to the railways for fault.

Last year 290 railways carried 332,000,000 passengers without causing a single death. Fourteen more railways carried 58,000,000 more passengers with the loss of a single life each. The Lackawanna itself had not killed a single passenger in the twelve years preceding the Corning accident, but the Lackawanna is blamed rather than the engineer. In the last decade the traffic on American railways has increased 66 per cent., and the fatalities to passengers has fallen from 345 to 318. Not one accident in twelve is due to mechanical causes, and, in official language, "nowhere in the world "have appliances for safeguarding "railway transportation been so highly developed as in this country."

If the records of accidents are searched with attention it appears that human failings are the chief cause. The remedy is caution in the individual, and discipline by the railways. There should be short shrift for the railway employé who disobeys, and no pity for his punishment. Gov. SULZER'S signature of the full crew law, or rather his reasoning in excuse of his signature, had one good result in reviving the cause of the Corning accident, and in giving hope that punishment for it would help to prevent others like it.

THE VASQUEZ GOMEZ IDEA.

The unhappy condition of Mexico is partly explained by Dr. FRANCISCO VASQUEZ GOMEZ in the report of an interview with him by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at Havana, printed yesterday. Dr. GOMEZ seems to be a Mexican statesman of a type too prevalent in that republic. He was a foremost and influential supporter of MADERO'S revolution against PORFIRIO DIAZ, and the avowed object of that revolution was to put MADERO in the Presidential office. Yet Dr. GOMEZ and his brother were political opponents of MADERO, and the brother, EMILIO, has proclaimed himself, in a futile way, provisional President. They were both hostile, also, to DE LA BARRA. Now that MADERO has been overthrown by Gen. HUERTA and Gen. FELIX DIAZ, the VASQUEZ GOMEZ brothers are opposed to the new military leaders.

In fact the VASQUEZ GOMEZ brothers seem to be opposed to the government of Mexico by anybody except the Vasquez Gomez family, and it has been quite clear for some time that Mexico is not anxious to be ruled by that family. Hence there is no hope for Mexico.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Teaching Social Hygiene. Women have undertaken in Newburg the task very recently performed by women in New Rochelle—that of a municipal Spring cleaning of much the same kind that good housewives do in their own homes at this season. And in the town on the Hudson, as in the town on the Sound, the women have done the work, not as a duty, which of course it was not at all, but through sheer inability longer to tolerate dangerous and offensive conditions resulting from negligence or incompetence or a combination of both on the part of the local Health Boards.

In both towns the members of those boards were fully authorized by local ordinances and State laws to do exactly what the women have done, or, rather, to do the vastly better thing of not allowing such conditions to arise, and it is only because they have not exercised their powers or met their official responsibilities that others had to and did undertake to clear away the piles of refuse and worse that had accumulated in vacant lots, back yards, and cellars.

There need be no surprise that the health officers have not welcomed these volunteer assistants or substitutes—that they have resented their activities as "meddlesome," and have tried, fortunately in vain, to make them ineffective. Naturally, they did not enjoy having public attention called to their own laches, or to the fact that women, in spite of the fact that lack of official standing made hard for them what would have been easy for the Health Boards, have been able to show really wonderful accomplishments.

Curiously enough, antagonism to the women's work has been confined to those who should have done it themselves. The general public have accepted in surprisingly good part the invasion of their premises and the implied criticism of their habits by these unofficial persons, and in almost every instance have treated their requests as orders. That is the most conclusive of proofs that with almost no trouble at all, and with a gain of popularity, instead of its loss, the Health Board of every city, town, and village could fully exercise the enormous powers for good given by the law. The best possible advertisement for any town would come from establishing for it a reputation as a place where the local ordinances are so rigidly enforced that they do not have to be enforced at all—that they are obeyed as a matter of course and custom.

Old Salts Much Disturbed. Judging from the number of letters coming to this office from elderly mariners who have been offended or grieved by the banishment of the words "starboard" and "port" from the bright lexicon of the United States Navy, Secretary DANIELS is going to have his troubles as the result of not leaving alone what multitudes of people evidently think was either well enough or just right.

Not being himself a mariner, elderly or other, the Secretary may have fallen, as reformers so often do, into the trap of the obviously logical. "Why say "'starboard' when you mean 'right,' "or 'port' when you mean 'left'?" he evidently asked the air immediately around him, and, receiving no answer, he assumed that there was none and issued his order. Yet answers can be made, and whether they are convincing or not is a matter of opinion.

One of them is that he who says "starboard" or "port" means much more than "right" or "left," for these commoner terms are not absolute, but relative to the speaker, and therefore, instead of being definite and instantly comprehensible by all, depend for significance upon which way the user and hearer happen to be turned. The "right" of an army or column of men can, and often does, become its "left," within a few minutes or seconds. But on a vessel, "starboard" is "starboard" and "port" is "port" whether one stands forward facing aft or aft facing forward. If the man forward shouts "right" or "left" at the man aft, the latter could and might ask him whose "right" or "left" he meant, and before this question was settled dreadful calamities could occur.

We do not ourselves regard as terrifying the probability of disaster from this cause, but several of our correspondents do, and their letters evidence more knowledge and experience in nautical matters than any landsman can pretend to have.

These alarmed persons also call attention to the fact that in these days not all steering wheels turn the same way to give the same motion to the rudder, some following the ancient, opposite fashion of the oar and tiller, while others reverse the reversal, so that rudder and wheel move together. That, we are told, adds another element of uncertainty to the new—and therefore obnoxious—nomenclature. It seems to do so, but does it? No harm resulting from the change is reported from the navies in which it was made some time ago.

Moore Out, Good Weather In. We are not prepared, at the moment, to express an opinion one way or another as to the verity of the charges by Prof. WILLIS L. MOORE that he, like Dr. WILEY, is the victim of his good intentions and that he has been vehemently extruded from the Weather Bureau because he wanted to protect the people from poisoners and other villains.

That's as may be. What's certain is that Prof. MOORE'S departure from place and power and the intrusting to another of the duties he has been performing were instantly followed by a clearing of the skies that have been so long overcast. The rain stopped, the sun appeared again, Spring took heart, and the demand for asperin fell off.

Of course this may be nothing but what is called a coincidence, and far be it from us to claim that "after, therefore because" is the best of logic. The fact remains, however, that Prof. MOORE has been giving us weather of an extremely bad quality for months past, and that the present improvement is in some way or other related to his departure. The relation may not be that of cause and effect, but it certainly looks so, and the long-established habit of effects to come after causes has given a far from unjustifiable popularity to "post hoc, propter hoc" as an argument.

As a method of reaching a conclusion it may be open to some criticism, but the conclusion is often right, just the same.

MENTAL CUBE ROOT.

Anybody Can Do the Trick by This Method.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a Marconi dispatch under the caption "Simplified Cube Root" the claim is made that "M. Quinton, the well-known technician, has found a new rule for the finding of a cube root of a number by mental arithmetic, and at the next meeting of the Society of Anthropology he will give details of the system he employs." That there's nothing new under the sun will again be shown by this claim for M. Quinton. A method for the extraction of the root has long been known to the writer, and no doubt to many others in this country, and has been repeatedly employed by alleged experts in figures to startle their friends. Here's the way I became acquainted with "the cube root extraction method":

All one needs to extract cube root is to have a small table firmly fixed in the mind. It consists of the cubes of the numbers from 1 to 9. The cube of 1 is 1, of 2 is 8, of 3 is 27, of 4 is 64, of 5 is 125, of 6 is 216, of 7 is 343, of 8 is 512, of 9 is 729. Now, if you examine these cubes you will see that the cube of 2 ends in 8 and the cube of 8 ends in 2. That is one point to remember. Then, again, the cube of 3 ends in 7 and the cube of 7 in 3. All others end with the same figure which has been used as a factor.

When a cube is given to you to extract the root, you first note the "thousands." In the number 32,768, for example, the thousands consist of two figures, 32. As soon as you mention them I think 32 is between 27 and 64, the cube of 3 and 4, hence the root is between 30 and 40, or, the first figure must be 3. Then I pay no attention to the other figures until you come to the last. When you say 8 I know at once that the second figure of the root is 2, because the cube of 2 always ends in 8. That is all there is to it. You can learn that table and go out and astonish your friends as an expert mathematician.

Your "Marconi" also stated that hitherto M. Quinton "has only been able to work with certain numbers, and these again had to be less than 1,000,000 for cubes." Under the rule I have given it seems possible to deal with any numbers given in less than twenty seconds. Take 48,228,544, of which the cube root is 364. Of 12,167-15,625, a fraction, the cube root is 23-25, as any of your readers can prove correct by the method here given.

ROBERT E. KELLY.
Jersey City, N. J., April 15, 1913.

LONELY AUNTS AND MOTHERS

Would Profit by the Establishment of "Social Centres."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letters about the "lonely mother" make some good suggestions, particularly about forming clubs; also that she find some public work to help with. The trouble is that she has probably grown shy from being patronized so much by her children, and she lacks initiative. She doesn't know how to find out about this new work she might do, and she dreads any step that would excite much comment in the family.

The opening of "social centres," as suggested by Miss Wilson and others, would be of benefit to this sort of woman. It would give her the chance for a little change and for new acquaintances, and an opportunity to learn what is going on, and what she would like to do before she commits herself by joining anything.

It is not only the mothers who need this, though. Unmarried, middle-aged women form a large part of the lonely class, and when the children consider mother old-fashioned they regard Aunt Emily as a regular old fossil.

H. F. L.
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 15, 1913.

THE WOULD-BE CHAUFFEUR.

Y. M. C. A. Favors His Earning Money to Pay for Training.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We wish to commend your attitude regarding the request of the foreign-speaking gentleman whose friend asked that money be contributed in order that he might take the Y. M. C. A. automobile course, the cost of which is $55.25. We do not encourage every applicant for our automobile course to become a chauffeur. We are especially careful when a man is out of work, because there are not always positions open right away, especially for the man with no actual experience.

We are not sure that we know of this request, but a very similar one was made to us recently, when we referred the man to our employment department, as we felt that what he needed first of all was a job. Then he can later think about taking the course, paying for it in installments—the very plan, in fact, suggested in your paper.

EDWARD L. WERTHEIM.
Director Educational Dept., Y. M. C. A.
New York, April 14, 1913.

Band Concerts Preferred.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We certainly had good band concerts in Central Park in the old days, when Cappa conducted there. Nothing would be of greater value than giving free orchestral concerts for the people, but that should be done during the Winter months, and indoors. Only a band can give satisfaction in the open air, and it seems as if the people prefer it for their Park concerts.

ELMER E. BAKER.
New York, April 15, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely for the "greatest good of the greatest number" a band should be given the preference. An orchestra is splendid and uplifting, but are there not several piers where special neighborhoods can hear them to advantage, whereas in Central Park, that Mecca for many in the hot weather, a good band must be heard by so many more as to merit its re-establishment?

JANE RAMBO.
New York, April 15, 1913.

IS COFFEE HARMFUL?

Editor Says Its Effect Varies with Different People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Answering the question raised by "Anti-Coffee," "Are Tea and Coffee Harmful?" it all depends on the individual. In recent years there has been considerable agitation on the alleged harmfulness of coffee drinking. Concerning this subject, laymen and physicians disagree woefully. It is my belief that no hard-and-fast rule on coffee drinking can be made to apply. Coffee is good for most people, but bad for some. It should be left largely to the intelligence of the individual. This means, of course, that coffee merchants should see to it that the individual is intelligently informed.

It goes without saying that because coffee is bad for some people that is no reason for its being generally prohibited. This would be about as foolish as to argue that because strawberries disagree with some persons the use of strawberries as a general article of diet should be interdicted.

The tea and coffee "knockers" have ever ready hammers. Sometimes it looks as though they were being paid to knock. Again, it is a question of ignorance or stupidity. Many well-meaning, but misguided, persons have made sweeping statements against the use of these beverages, but the friends of tea and coffee could easily summon a cloud of witnesses in their behalf if it were really necessary. For example, Soltau Fenwick, M. D., M. R. C. P., in the course of a lecture on "Summer Diet" before the Institute of Hygiene, London, recently declared: "Tea and coffee are excellent stimulants and tend to eliminate the sense of fatigue which is so often experienced in hot weather." Dr. H. L. Hollingworth, to whom your correspondent refers, after an intelligently directed inquiry at Columbia University, pronounces caffeine a harmless stimulant, and declares coffee an aid, and not a hindrance, in the battle for existence. Dr. Saleeby of Edinburgh and other world-famous physicians have declared that coffee contains in caffeine the only true stimulant, because it does not destroy the nerve structure, as do the pseudo-stimulants, alcohol, morphine, and other narcotics. Dr. Lorand, physician to the Carlsbad Baths, says that tea and coffee, properly brewed, have a distinct place in the rational dietary.

WILLIAM H. UKERS,
Editor of The Tea and Coffee Trade Journal.
New York, April 15, 1913.

GREATER USE OF SCHOOLS.

Yorkville Committee Indorses Social Centre Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Miss Doty's letter mentions an effort made by social workers to open the public schools throughout the day to the general public. This reform was advocated by President Wilson in his campaign and was a plank in both the Democratic and Progressive platforms, and finally culminated in the passing of the Blauvelt bill in Albany, which authorizes the Trustees of the school district to permit the use of the school buildings for political meetings, registrations, and elections. The advisability of such a measure cannot be overestimated.

Our organizations intend not only to promote and advocate the recreation feature of the public school, but also to try to arouse so much social spirit in the district where such social centre is located that the Assemblymen, Aldermen and Senators of the district will be bound to come to meet their constituents at stated intervals and give an account of their work during the whole year. That this will lead to a real democracy and better politics is obvious.

The institutions mentioned by Miss Doty as well as the group of organizations represented by this society propose to make the social centres self-paid propositions by charging admission for every branch of recreation conducted in the social centres, whether it be an illustrated lecture, a game room or a dancing hall. The only co-operation by the Board of Education should be the loan of the building and an economic management of its running in the way of lights, heat, and janitor service.

CHARLES RECHT,
Yorkville Social Centre Committee.
New York, April 16, 1913.

CULLEN TERMINALS BILL

Would Permit Railroad Control Throughout the State.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Chapter 778 of the laws of 1911 provided for the creation of freight terminal companies. It was one of the bills proposed by Dock Commissioner Tomkins. The last lines of Section 154 forbid any railroad company or express company, either directly or indirectly, acquiring or holding any of the stocks or any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any such terminal company, the purpose being to prevent any one railroad from controlling such terminals to the exclusion of other railroads, and to prevent railroads controlling water terminals. Senator Cullen's bill, No. 1,752, strikes out this prohibition, and if passed would permit railroads to control such terminals.

I understand that the city authorities have approved this amendment to enable the city to carry out their contemplated negotiations on the Brooklyn water front. As it stands it is a general law which should be continued, for the pending amendment would permit railroads to control rail and water terminals all over this State. If any proper purpose is to be served in Brooklyn it should be done by a special act and not by an amendment to this general law.

FRANK S. GARDNER,
Secretary New York Board of Trade and Transportation.
New York, April 16, 1913.

"TWO-DOLLAR BABIES"

Are Being Brought Into the World by Unfit Parents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The publication of the article relative to the different values of babies and dogs—$2 for the former and hundreds of dollars for the latter—leaves the impression in the mind of the reader that there is something radically wrong. As a matter of fact, like all other half-truths, it is not just as it appears.

It will be noted that the valuable dogs are not the mongrels, but the highly bred. On the other hand, it will be noted that the infants priced so cheaply are from the least desirable class of persons—those who from a eugenic point of view would not be entitled to children at all. The peculiar thing about this is that while every one admits that the high-bred dogs are the most valuable, a great many persons insist that the lowest bred human beings are the best for the country.

A. M. ADAMS.
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1913.

Questions for "Lonely Mother."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest to a "Lonely Mother" that a good palliative for her ills is to think of the daughters? If they had married their companionship would not be even expected. Why should it be demanded of the spinster daughters?

If the "Lonely Mother" will fairly answer these questions she will see that her unfortunate situation is largely caused by her own attitude:

Has she shown any interest in the subjects and social work that her daughters care about, or has she said: "I don't like to hear about the miseries of the world. When I was young we kept our minds occupied with nice things."

Has she welcomed her daughters' friends to the home, or has she felt aggrieved (and shown it) when they came?

Has she realized that the "teacher daughters" gladly add many comforts to the home which "the slender income" could not provide, and that the daughters "helping at home" would far rather be independent?

R. L. S.
Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1913.

PROTECTING COPYRIGHT.

The Times's Suit in Amundsen Case Prompts Suggestions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was hoping that THE TIMES'S action in the suit for injunction against The Sun would definitely settle in the minds of all publishers a question that is far from clear.

My own contention is that the old system of applying for copyright before publication is the proper method. The outcome of your action would seem to confirm this belief. The mere fact of publishing the copyright line is of no value unless it protects. The protective system of the American Bankers' Association is respected because every crook knows the minute he sees that a bank is a member that to burglarize or commit forgery against it means that nothing can keep him from jail if he is caught. For that reason he "beats it." If the present system in vogue in the copyright office is to be continued, then the copyright line should have the same effect on "literary pirates."

This is a matter of grave concern to all publishers, and ought to be definitely settled. THE NEW YORK TIMES can feel proud if as a result of its action the Government should give the copyright effective protection.

CHARLES C. ANDREWS.
New York, April 17, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The clear outline and recital of the copyright law in your present case is of National interest and importance to publishers, and, I might say, of "international" value.

In view of your experiences in the matter, for which you have fairly paid in every way, could you not go a step further now and draft a copyright bill, or some amendment to the present bill, that will accomplish just what is really sought, copyright "protection"? There must be some reasonable meeting point between what the publishers want and what the lawmakers honestly intend to give them, and if your present experience does not suggest a way out, why not invite from all sources some brief enacting or enabling clause that will cover the point at issue, and out of the many there may be found some real dependable "securing" and "protecting" clause?

ARTHUR M. PLATO.
New York, April 17, 1913.

PARCEL POST REFORMS.

Square Unit of Area Recommended as Best.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent of THE TIMES calls attention to a serious error in the present parcel post law and points out the correct remedy. The theory of the zone system is that each transmitting office shall be the centre of its own series of distance rates or zones, and that all offices should have the same rates for corresponding distances. The small unit of area plan was designed to bring this theoretic requirement within the limits of practicability.

The square is not only more equitable to the public, as "S." clearly shows, but being mathematically uniform, a universal table giving the correct zone for all units of area, measured from any other unit of area, could be simply constructed, doing away with the map for service use entirely. With the square no other than the master map in the headquarters bureau of the Post Office Department would be required. In this way the cost of equipment would be greatly reduced, and the efficiency as greatly increased.

Every shipper ought to be able to tell without any trouble what the parcel post rates are from any one unit of area to any other unit of area, so that he can compare his shipping cost with that of any of his competitors wherever they may be located, or wherever the competing territory may be. Under the present system this is a troublesome matter, but with the changes from special maps for each unit to a universal table it would be a very simple matter.

Another desirable improvement is, that the number of units of area in the first zone should be increased. The central idea of this unit of area plan is to approximate a circular area for each zone. This idea is carried out in all but the first zone. With only nine units of area in the first zone there is no possibility of approximating this circular form to the zone area, but by making the unit of area twenty-five miles square, and changing the wording of the law to provide that all units of area shall have their centres within a radial distance of sixty miles, enough units will be added to the first zone to make its area approximately circular, and, therefore, approaching to greater fairness in giving uniformity of service to the residents within the zone.

GEORGE P. HAMPTON,
Secretary Postal Express Federation.
New York, April 17, 1913.

NEW YORK CONDUCTORS

Should Be Taught to Enunciate Street Names Properly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Do the street car companies of New York City, Subway, elevated and surface, properly and systematically teach their conductors how to call the streets and stations? If not, why not, because nothing they do is of more importance to the passengers they are paid to serve?

I am moved to this inquiry—as millions have been moved during the past forty or fifty years without inquiring and kicking, being meekly submissive to the powers—by sizing up the conductors who do the announcing. They are as a rule men of sufficient lung power to supply the necessary wind, and their speaking voices are loud and distinct enough to be easily heard in ordinary conversation, but when they announce a station or a street they seem to lose the power of enunciation, and do it neither loudly nor distinctly. In some instances I know they call indistinctly out of pure cussedness, for I have seen them tip the wink to some one they knew when they had chewed up a station or street name until it sounded as though it had been "Fletcherized."

It occurs to me that before any other examination was made as to the qualifications of an applicant for a conductorship the managers would test his voice.

W. J. L.
New York, April 16, 1913.

Cuban Tobacco and Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not amend the Tariff act so that Cuban wrapper tobacco will be admitted at a flat rate, say, at the same rate as filler? Under any tariff the importers of Cuban tobacco do not feel that they should pay the fixed wrapper rate ($1.85 per pound, less 20 per cent. on product of Cuba,) when it is just as easy to bring it in as filler (35 cents per pound, less 20 per cent. on product of Cuba) so long as the Government remains blind to the fact.

It was pointed out two years ago that the revenue was being defrauded annually of about $5,000,000, and Mr. Loeb stated that "trade custom" was the cause of it. Why place temptation in the way of the importer? Or is it because it is intended that some one profit to the extent of $100,000 as an original discoverer of frauds years after the facts are laid bare by those who have not the fortune to be friends of the powers that be?

DANIEL L. DONOVAN.
New York, April 14, 1913.

TAX ON CARTRIDGES

Would Make Target Practice Almost Prohibitive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that a bill has already been placed before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington recommending an excise tax on cartridges makes the communication of Thomas M. Upp, supporting such a measure, worthy of the attention of the general public, and sportsmen in particular. But one fact Mr. Upp entirely ignores, namely, that fully one-half of all the shotgun shells consumed yearly are used in trap shooting, and somewhere between 75 and 90 per cent. of all rifle cartridges are purchased for use at targets. How, then, can his statement that "every year a thousand million cartridges are sold, each one of them an avowedly potential death for some wild creature," be justified?

The futility of such legislation is apparent. Such a tax must, to be effective, be high enough to deter hunters from wasting cartridges on songbirds. Since the number of shells used in hunting, as compared with those expended in target work, is extremely few, it can readily be seen that a tax sufficient to make a gunner careful of his handful of shells must be practically prohibitive to the target shooter, with his expenditure of hundreds.

What we do need in this respect is the enforcement of present laws forbidding foreigners from carrying arms and the enlarging and vitalizing of our entire game warden system. The inefficiency and inadequacy of the present system in New York and the New England States is apparent to all who are familiar with the universal breaking of game laws in these States.

Finally, it would seem that this country, with but a nominal standing army, should do its utmost to encourage its citizens in the proper use of arms, and should properly subsidize rather than tax the numerous clubs engaged in the encouragement of target work.

W. LEE WHITE.
New York, April 17, 1913.

MRS. WHITE'S CRITICISMS

Declared to be Useful in Making Women Think.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter to THE TIMES from Mrs. Andrew D. White is a distinct and valuable contribution to the literature of the day on the question of woman suffrage. Aside from the question whether a woman ought or ought not to vote, I wish to commend her outspoken frankness in regard to the shortcomings of women. I hope Mrs. White will give us more of her trenchant criticisms from time to time.

It is just such helpful criticisms which make the agitation for woman suffrage well worth while. The vigorous agitation for woman suffrage is making women, as well as men, think. Making people think is an important end in education, and upon the right education of all the people rest the safety and hopes of our democracy.

We are committed in this country in theory if not in practice to universal suffrage to the end of maintaining pure democracy. If any voters are ignorant of the importance and high privileges of their votes it rests with the more intelligent to become vigorous and optimistic educators.

The more general the vote can be made, including women, the more active must be the efforts of the few to educate the masses in order to get the votes of the masses for good government. Better it is to have such efforts of the intelligent few directed vigorously into the channels of education of all the people for good government than to have these few set themselves apart as the only fit ones to govern the people.

C. M. BERGSTRESSER.
New York, April 17, 1913.

MILITANT SUFFRAGISM.

Will It Cross the Water to the Atlantic States?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Mrs. Eunice Dana Brannan, published in THE TIMES, contains an open threat that if suffrage is not soon granted to the women of the Eastern States the suffragists will adopt militant methods. Nor is she the first that has covertly indorsed those methods by explaining that, so far, "they are not called for here."

It is time for those of us who do not believe in those methods to know just where the leaders of the suffrage cause in this country really stand and what, under certain possibilities, they purpose doing. I have been all my life an earnest believer in both the righteousness and the expediency of the suffrage movement. I have written and talked for it for nearly forty years, and what has always seemed to me of far more importance, and does still so seem, I have endeavored to be the kind of woman whose worthiness of the vote none of my masculine associates could deny. But from this time on neither time, effort, nor money of mine shall be given to the suffrage cause until its leaders come out in the open and say whether they stand with the forces of savagery or of civilization. And if they choose the former, I for one can have no more to do with them.

A SUFFRAGIST.
New York, April 16, 1913.

The New-Fashioned Woman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. W. F. Webster sighs for the return of the old-fashioned woman, which sighing and lamenting is absolutely in vain. The eighteenth century woman has no room in the twentieth century life. The century which intervened wrought marvelous changes in the economic condition of our country, and through this were brought about the changes in our mental and moral aspects as well.

The general transition affected women as it did men; the women, too, were compelled to change their former mode of existence, and with the latter came the new views and conceptions of life. Their rapid progress in industry and commerce, their wonderful achievements in science, literature, and the professions gradually led them to express their demand for equality with men

ISABEL ELSIE COXE WEDS LOUIS WEEKS

Daughter of Judge and Mrs. Alfred Conkling Coxe Married at Home.

BRIDE HAS ONE ATTENDANT

Bridegroom Has Several Ushers—Mr. and Mrs. Weeks to Sail for Rotterdam on Tuesday.

Under a bower of pink and white roses and ascension lilies, Miss Isabel Elise Coxe, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Alfred Conkling Coxe, was married to Louis Seabury Weeks of this city at noon yesterday at the home of her parents, 113 East Fifty-sixth Street. The Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a robe of ivory satin, fashioned in princess effect, with a long square train. The bodice was draped with rose point lace, which belonged to her maternal grandmother, and which fell from the shoulder in soft drapery to one side of the gown, where it was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. Her tulle veil was also held in place by orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Gertrude Trumbull Robinson, daughter of Mrs. John T. Robinson of Hartford, Conn., and a niece of the bride, acted as flower girl, and was the bride's only attendant. She appeared in a frock of white net and Valenciennes lace and carried a bouquet of moss rosebuds and forget-me-nots.

Judge Conkling gave his daughter in marriage, and Arthur D. Weekes, Jr., was best man.

The ushers included Wendell P. Blagden, F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., Russell H. Greeley, William N. Taylor, Henry R. Beekman, Walden Pell, Charles Coxe and Ralph W. Gray.

There were about 125 guests present, and after the couple had received the congratulation of their relatives and friends a buffet collation was served by Delmonico's, the menu cards being embellished with lilies of the valley and gilt wedding bells. The house was decorated with American Beauty roses and Spring flowers in vases, the drawing room and dining room being thrown into one for the occasion.

Mr. Weeks and his bride left later for Williamstown, Mass., the bride's going-away costume being of blue serge with a hat to match. They will return to town in time to said on Tuesday on the Rotterdam for a two months' tour abroad, and plan to spend the remainder of the Summer at their house at St. James, L. I., which Mr. Weeks has leased for the season. They will reside in New York next Winter.

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DUTCHER—LINTON.

The wedding of Miss Enid Linton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Linton of Brooklyn, and Burchard Dutcher, also of Brooklyn, was celebrated at the Church of the Messiah, this city, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes officiated, assisted by the Rev. E. P. Jackson

The bride wore white crepe brocade, and her tulle veil was arranged in cap effect, edged with old lace. She carried lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor was a classmate of the bride's at Vassar, Mrs. Ormond Paddock of Toledo, Ohio. She wore a trailing gown of lavender crepe brocade, with a hat to match, and carried a basket of pink and lavender sweet peas.

Miss Hilda Dorothy Stockham, a niece of the bride, wore a frock of white lace over the same pinkish lavender as Mrs. Paddock's gown, with a large hat of white tulle, and also carried a basket of pink and lavender sweet peas in shower effect.

Thomas was Otis S. Carroll, brother-in-law of Mr. Dutcher, and the ushers, all Princeton friends of the bridegroom, were David Hatfield Clark of New York, George F. Green of Thanbury, Conn., Warren W. Cunningham of New York and James Garretson of Elmhurst, L. I.

After the ceremony there was a small reception for relatives and very intimate friends at the Hotel Wolcott.

Mr. and Mrs. Burchard Dutcher sail for Italy on Saturday. Upon their return from Europe they will live on Brooklyn Heights.

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FRANK—WISE.

The marriage of Miss Josephine D. Wise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Wise of 315 Central Park West, and Gustav Frank took place last evening at 7 o'clock at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Rudolf Grossemann performed the ceremony in the Louis XVI. reception room under a bridal canopy of white roses and Spring flowers. The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a white satin gown, trimmed with pearls and rose point lace. Her tulle veil was fastened with sprays of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids.

Miss Viola Felleman acted as maid of honor and wore a dress of shell pink chiffon over lace and carried pink roses. Little Miss Fanet Hein was flower girl. She wore white chiffon and carried a basket of pink roses.

The bridegroom's brother, Samuel Frank, was best man, and the ushers were Charles Hein, Harry Hein, Leo Schwarz, Frederick Guttenstein, Leon Unterdorfer, and Walter E. Ernst.

The bridal ceremony was followed by a large reception and a seated dinner in the marble banquet room for 160 covers. Mr. and Mrs. Frank will spend the first part of their honeymoon South and later will sail for Europe.

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BECHTEL—COLE.

The wedding of Miss Florence Cole, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cole of 209 East Sixtieth Street, to Albert J. Bechtel of this city, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the Hotel Gotham, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. The Rev. Brockholst Morgan of Elizabeth, who also officiated at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cole, performed the ceremony before a bower of palms and lilies.

The bride wore a trailing gown of white satin draped with chiffon and lace, and embroidered with pearls. Her tulle veil was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Edna May Fall of Hoboken acted as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Jessie B. King, Nettie I. Mitchell, Florence Walker, and Edna Devereux Brewer, all of New York. They wore gowns of mandarin brocade of a delicate pink shade and carried arm bouquets of Sunset roses. There was also a flower girl, Miss Viola Hardy Myers, who wore a white frock and carried a basket of roses.

Oscar G. Bechtel was his brother's best man. The ushers were Thomas Morgan of Brooklyn, a cousin of the bride; Edward Belmont of this city, and Charles A. Fall and Albert Pels of Hoboken, N. J.

A large reception followed the ceremony. Mr. Bechtel and his bride will spend their honeymoon at Hot Springs, and will live in this city upon their return.

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ROE—SUTHERLAND.

The wedding is announced of Irving L. Roe, Secretary of the New York Life Insurance Company and Trust Company of 52 Wall Street, and Miss Helena Alice Sutherland, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Sutherland of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, which was celebrated in that city yesterday. The ceremonye was performed in the Wesleyan Church there by the Rev. T. H. Mawson, who was assisted by the Rev. Frank C. Beecher. Mr. Roe sailed for England on April 5.

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BAUMGARTNER—RAUST.

The wedding of Miss Ella M. Raust to Heinrich Baumgartner of Karlsruhe, Grand Duchy of Baden, took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride, 128 West 120th Street, and was followed by a reception at the Hotel Savoy. The bride was unattended, and her father, Richard Raust, gave her in marriage. J. F. Muller, secretary of the Vice President in charge of traffic of the Lackawanna Railroad, acted as best man. Mr. Baumgartner is one of the leading railroad men of Germany, and spent all of last year in this country studying our methods of railroad building on all the lines from Alaska to Panama, as well as those in the East and West.

WYNDHAM-LISTER WEDDING.

Duke of Westminster's Half-Brother Weds Lord Ribblesdale's Daughter.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 17.—The wedding of the Hon. Diana Lister, daughter of Lord Ribblesdale and niece of Mrs. Asquith, and Percy Wyndham, only son of George Wyndham and Lady Grosvenor, attracted crowds to St. Margaret's, Westminster.

The bride was driven to the church in the stately family coach with postillions. Eight little bridesmaids and eight pages, all in Grecian costume—the boys in white silk tunics and gold sandals, with wreaths of roses on their heads, and the girls in white silk robes, wearing wreaths of laurel—attended the bride. Non-commissioned officers of the Coldstream Guards, the bridegroom's regiment, were a guard of honor.

Lord Ribblesdale is one of the most remarkable figures among the English nobility. George Wyndham is often described as one of the handsomest men in London.

Five hundred invitations to the wedding were issued, and the crowd in the church included many leaders of society.

Shoemaker-Ord Wedding.

Henry W. Shoemaker, whose engagement to Miss Mabelle Ord was announced in these columns yesterday, will have at the wedding, on May 10, his brother-in-law, Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., as his best man. There will be no ushers, as the wedding will be small. Miss Ord's only attendant will be Mrs. John Ferguson, who was Miss Donna Beach, at whose home the wedding will take place. Miss Ord's mother, Mrs. Robert Brent Ord, will come on from San Francisco for the wedding.

Grant's Granddaughter Engaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 17.—The engagement of Miss Nell Grant of San Francisco and Santa Barbara, a granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, to Lieut. Commander William Pigott Cronan of the United States Navy was announced here to-day by Miss Grant's mother. Lieut. Commander Cronan commands the destroyer Jouett, now in Hampton Roads. Miss Grant is the daughter of Jesse R. Grant, second son of former President Grant.

Boyd-Lyford Engagement.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Gertrude Wells Lyford, daughter of Mrs. W. H. Lyford of Chicago, Ill., formerly of this city, to Edwin R. Boyd of Glasgow, Scotland. Their wedding is to take place next October at the country home of the bride's mother at Wheaton, Ill., and the couple will make their home in Glasgow.

Reed-Raser Engagement.

The engagement of Miss Edith Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Reed of 182 Godwin Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., near Hackensack, to John Vincent Raser of Reading, Penn., is announced.

BROOKLYN BABY PARTY.

To be Held To-morrow in Plymouth Church.

A baby party is to be given to-morrow afternoon in the lecture room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, for babies of all ages up to three years, their parents and friends. A personal invitation has been extended to sixty babies baptized by the Plymouth pastor the last three years, and a neatly engraved invitation card sent out, which reads:

"To Baby: To meet many friends and make them happy, the pleasure of your presence is requested at a Baby Party."

While the babies play there will be lullaby songs by Mrs. Caroline E. Shaver, and the babies will also be amused with some dialogues between the grown-ups and there will be plenty of blocks, tops, colored ballons and toy animals at hand to amuse them further should they become bored.

The committee in charge has Miss Mary Coffin Johnson as Chairman, and the other members include Mrs. Josephine Libby, Mrs. J. E. Reid, Mrs. George H. Swartwout, Mrs. F. W. Hinrichs, Mrs. William R. Reid, and Mrs. O. H. Pearsall.

Motor Touring Club's Run.

The Motor Car Touring Society will hold a run to the Piping Rock Club at Locust Valley, L. I., to-morrow, arriving at the club for luncheon and returning to town late in the afternoon. The members of the club who will take part in the run and take the guests in their cars, include Robert Goelet, R. Thornton Wilson, Malcolm D. Sloane, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Hermann Oelrichs, Vincent Astor, Newbold Morris, Marshall R. Kernochan, Francis L. V. Hoppin, Buell Hollister, and Albert Eugene Gallatin, who is President of the society.

Mr. Morton's Condition Unchanged.

At the apartments of Levi P. Morton, former Governor, at 998 Fifth Avenue, it was said last night by Dr. J. W. Lindsay, one of the attending physicians, that Mr. Morton had passed a comfortable day, and was holding his own and fighting with what strength he had. Mr. Morton is, and has been, conscious, Dr. Lindsay said, and feels strong in the morning, but about noon his strength fails and he is in a weak condition until nightfall, when he rallies again, and there is a change for the better.

Will Lecture on Palestine.

Dr. Aaron Aaronson will lecture at Schermerhorn Hall, Columbia University, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, on the geology, botany, and agriculture of Palestine.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

The New York Times is the recognized medium for the sale of motor cars. The Times continues to publish more automobile advertising than any other metropolitan newspaper. Used cars are readily sold through the Automobile Exchange.

NEXT TO LAST PAGE.

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Count seven words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

MOORE HORSES WIN IN BROOKLYN SHOW

International Exhibitor Captures Four Events at Riding and Driving Club.

JUDGE GERARD A VICTOR

Miss H. D. Atterbury's Saddlers Score in Class for Pairs — Gay Light Wins Over the Jumps.

William H. Moore, well known on both sides of the Atlantic for his winning entries at horse shows, continued his victorious career last night at the opening session of the twenty-first annual exhibition of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn by annexing premier honors in the four classes for which he had made nominations. All in the harness division his chief winners were those champions of the National Show, Robinhood, driven by the owner, and Lady Seaton, over whom Miss McLean handled the ribbons.

Cosma, a maiden, scored in the opening class, and in the heavier tandems Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton, behind which Mr. Moore sat, had little difficulty in showing to the fore.

One of the popular winners of the night was Miss H. D. Atterbury, who had her famous saddlers, Nickel Plate and Patricia, in the "pairs," one to be ridden by a lady and the other by a man. Miss Atterbury rode Patricia, while William D. McGibbon handled the reins over Nickle Plate. Each was capably handled and the judges quickly selected them as winners over a half dozen other pairs.

Mr. McGibbon scored prior to this with Vavara, a handsome black mare, the property of his cousin in Montreal. Among those she beat were Proud Prince, Poetry and Hatfield, which finished in that order.

Justice J. W. Gerard sent the gray mare Loisette into the ring in the maiden saddle horse class against twenty others and was awarded the blue and the first prize presented by Emil H. Frank. Sir Bedouin, the entry of Sequatogue Farm of Babylon, ran second, but was later given the blue in the undocked saddle class.

Twenty-two jumpers turned out for the Franklin B. Jourdan Trophy with some clever as well as some very weird and unsuccessful timber topping resulting. There were but two perfect performances, these being made by Henry Deegan's Acrobat and Adolph Vogt's Galloping Boy, every other horse hitting one of the half dozen four-foot jumps, over which they were sent.

When the decision was made the conditions called for performance only, a number of the onlookers took vocal exception to the verdict, which placed Philip Boyce's Gaylight, F. A. Hart's Flying Machine, Squadron C's Coeurvette, and Acrobat in the order named, one, two, three, and four.

The grand finale was the showing of artillery teams from Battery D, Capt. Bartow S. Strong; Battery C, Capt. Julian C. B. Stokes; Battery B, Lieut. W. H. Kaiser; Second Battery, First Regiment, F. A. Major; Frank B. Barrett.

Among those noticed in the boxes were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Hubbs, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Alford, Edwin A. Ames, Johannes Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Batterman, Mr. and Mrs. William Benro, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cartledge, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Church, Jr., and Mrs. Audley Clarke, Mrs. William P. Dornbusch, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dreier, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Dykman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Englis, Mr. and Mrs. William H. English, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. French, Mr. and Mrs. William V. Hester, Mr. and Mrs. George Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Holm, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Horwill. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jamison, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin B. Jourdan, W. J. Kent, Miss Elizabeth Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Kenyon, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lafrentz, Mrs. Olga Lafrentz, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Leeming, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine H. Lott, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar F. Luckenbach, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Nissen, Frank A. Meyer, Theodore F. Miller, Jacob Mundhurz, and Mrs. Frederick T. Parsons, James F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. G. William Rosch, Clarence H. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Rouss, A. L. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Spencer, Walter H. Stuart, and J. H. Walbridge.

Summary of the events:

Maiden Harness Horses, 14.2 hands and over; first prize offered by Hamilton H. Salmon; second prize offered by Erskine H. Lott.—Won by William H. Moore's Cosma, br. m., 15.3; Emil Seelig's Lady Fashion, br. m., 15, second; Adolph Vogt's Elegant, b. g., 15, third; Joseph J. Ryan's Florham Derby, ch. s., 14.3, fourth.

Maiden Saddle Horses, over 14.2 hands and under 15.3 hands; first prize offered by Emil H. Frank; second prize offered by William H. Alford.—Won by the Hon. James W. Gerard's Grisette, gr. m., 15.1½; Sequatogue Farm's Sir Bedouin, ch. g., 15.1¼, second; same owner's Frances H. Donald, gr. m., 14.3, third; Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's Highland Laddie, br. g., 15.1½, fourth.

Harness Horses, to be shown to a lady's phaeton; ladies to drive; first prize offered by Brooklyn Life; second prize offered by Frank H. Tyler.—Won by William H. Moore's Lady Seaton, b. m., 15.1¾; Emil Seelig's Sporting Extra, br. m., 15.2, second; Felix M. Warburg's Woodland Empress, blk. m., 15.1¾, third.

Maiden Saddle Horses, 15.2 hands or over; prizes offered by P. W. Rouss.—Won by D. L. McGibbon's Vavara, blk. m., 15.3; Harry J. Graham's Proud Prince, blk. g., 16, second; George G. Rohlig's Poetry, b. g., 15.2½, third; Edward Griffith's Hoffield, ch. g., 16, fourth.

Harness Horses, over 15.2 hands; first prize offered by Charles F. Holm; second prize offered by George H. Coutts.—Won by William H. Moore's Robin Hood, b. g., 16.0¾; William Ziegler, Jr.'s Rosetter, br. g., 15.3, second; Emil Seelig's Arlon, br. g., 15.2½, third; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, The Pilot, br. g., 15.3½, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Pairs, the property of same owner, one to be ridden by a man, another one by a lady; the latter to use side saddle; first prize offered by Thomas L. Leeming.—Won by Miss H. D. Atterbury's Nickel Plate, gr. g., 15.3, and Patricia, ch. m., 15.1½, ridden by W. D. McGibbon and Miss Atterbury; Sequatogue Farm's Fantasy, ch. m., 15.1½, and Molly Bawn, ch. m., 14.3, ridden by Miss Margaret Hubbs and Emil Antony, second; same owner's Francis McDonald, gr. m., 14.3, and Golden Flash, ch. g., 14.3, ridden by Miss Dorothy Hubbs and Hugh Willoughby, third; C. Douglas Franks's Sefton Girl, ch. m., 15.1, and Sefton Boy, b. g., 15¾, ridden by Miss Laura Stanley and Percival Drury, fourth.

Harness Tandems, the wheeler to be over 14.2 hands; prizes offered by William Berri.—Won by William H. Moore's Lord Seaton, b. g., 15.1½, and Lady Seaton, b. m., 15.1¾, driven by William H. Moore; Emil Seelig's Sporting Extra, br. g., 15.2, and Leader of Fashion, blk. g., 15, second; Felix M. Warburg's Queen of the West, blk. m., 15.1¾, and Woodland Empress, blk. m., 15.1¾, third.

Lady's Park Hack; cup offered by The Friday Evening Class.—Won by Sequatogue Farm's Molly Bawn, ch. m., 14.3, ridden by Miss Marjorie Hubbs; Miss Margaret B. Rouss's Merry Countess, b. m., 15.1, second; Miss Tillie M. Whiting's Max, blk. g., 16, third; Sequatogue Farm's Francis McDonald, gr. m., 14.3, fourth.

Saddle Horses, undocked, over 15.2 hands and under 15.2 hands; first prize offered by E. F. Luckenbach; second prize offered by James Sherlock Davis.—Won by Sequatogue Farm's Sir Bedouin, ch. g., 15.1¼; Godfrey Preece's Splinters, b. g., 15, second; Powelton Farm's Arathusa, br. m., 14.3, third; Mrs. T. J. Regan's Noname, ch. m., 15.1½, fourth.

Jumpers, best performance over four-foot jumps; prize offered by Franklin B. Jourdan.—Won by Philip Boyer's Gaylight, br. g., 16; F. A. Clark's Flying Machine, ch. g., 16, second; Squadron C Farm's Coeurvette, b. m., 15.2, third; Henry Deegan's Acrobat, ch. g., 15.3, fourth.

French Bulldog Show To-day.

The annual bench show of the French Bulldog Club of America opens to-day and continues to-morrow on the roof of the Hotel Astor. The list comprises many of the winners in the United States and Canada, while a number of novice and puppies have been entered. The entries include the best of the kennels of Mrs. Mary Winthrop Turner, Victor Herbert, Mrs. Malcolm Strauss, Mrs. Hosea Higgins, Mrs. Stephen C. Baldwin, Mme. Verona Jarbeau, Dr. Fisher, and many other exhibitors who have been prominent throughout the circuit shows.

One of the features of the show will be the Produce Stakes, the prizes for which aggregate $500. This event will be judged at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs and their daughter, Miss Pauline Riggs, who have spent the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, sailed yesterday for Europe to remain until November. They will spend the Spring season in Paris.

Mrs. James R. McKee, who has been visiting in Washington, D. C., will return to her home in New York to-morrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton and Mr. and Mrs. Noel S. Carpenter are spending the week-end at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander is giving a large dinner party to-night at her residence, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, and additional guests are to come in afterward for the dancing.

The last of this season's Four Cotillions will be held to-night at Delmonico's.

A dance is to be given to-night at the Catholic Club.

At the benefit on April 22 at the Ritz for the College Settlement, Miss Maud Morgan, harpist, will play, and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle will dance.

Mrs. Robert Clark Morris is returning this week from Bermuda, where she spent a month, to 767 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Ellen W. Turnbull, who on May 6 will marry Thomas B. Owen in Grace Church Chantry, will have no attendants and none but relatives will be asked to the wedding, but a reception will be held at Miss Turnbull's residence, 127 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Col. and Mrs. Oliver Bridgman are to give a small dinner dance to-night at their home, 507 Madison Avenue, for their daughter, Miss Anna Kirk Bridgman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, who have spent the Winter in England, will be at the St. Regis for a few days after returning before opening their home at Hempstead, L. I.

Mrs. Stephen S. Whitney, who has been at the Plaza all Winter, has opened her house at Morris Plains.

A. Muller-Ury, 33 West Sixty-seventh Street, will sail for Spain next week. He will go to Madrid and will paint a picture of the King of Spain while there.

Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Miss Margaret Trevor, Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Miss Alida Chanler, Miss Margaret M. Choate, and Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fiske are among those sailing for Europe to-morrow on the George Washington.

VASE AND PICTURE AUCTION.

Mrs. Orme Wilson and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer Are Buyers.

A still life picture, "Fruits and Flowers," by the Dutch artist, De Heem, brought the highest price last evening at the Manchester sale at the American Art Galleries, going to G. K. Towne for $400. The same buyer paid $200 for "Playing Bowls," by David Teniers, the younger; and $100 each for two framed water colors by Turner, both of the English Lake district. A pencil drawing of Raglan Castle, by Turner, went to the same buyer for $100. Another water color by Turner from a sketch of Como, Italy, by J. R. Cozens, went to Sampson for $110. Frans Snyders, the Flemish painter's "A Spaniel and Heron in Combat," went to J. J. Goodwin for $325.

A magnificent impression of Albrecht Durer's "Little Horse," in a tortoise shell frame, was bought by Mrs. Orme Wilson for $192.50, and a fine impression, slightly repaired, of "The Great Horse," went to Mrs. Wilson for $205. Keppel & Co. paid $100 for Meryon's "St. Etienne-du-Mont," first state, fine impression on Holland paper, and $190 for Rembrandt's "Christ Preaching," fine impression in red tortoise shell frame. Kennedy & Co. paid $100 for Haig's "Interior of Durham Cathedral." Mrs. Samuel Untermyer was among the buyers.

A large bottle-shaped peacock blue vase, Ch'ien-lung period, went to W. O. Williams in the afternoon for $360, and a celadon bottle-shaped vase for $230. Ralph M. Coe paid $210 for a tall ovoid peacock blue vase. J. W. Fredricks $195 for a blue and white hawthorne ginger jar. J. H. Elberts $135 for a gourd-shaped coral red vase. Yung-Cheng & Fukashima $155 for a Korin writing box in polished black, with pearl and gold lacquer. Capt. Ded Lamar-Warren Leggett, R. E. Moore, Mrs. E. D. Putnam, and Mrs. Ralph Thomas were other buyers. The sale was concluded last evening.

Anderson Gallery Teapot Sale.

The big collection of teapots collected in China and Japan many years ago by Stuart Eldridge of Newport is selling in dozen lots at the Anderson Galleries, and the nuclei of many teapot collections by people who have never before thought of it, are being made.

Other collections are also being sold in the same lot, and yesterday F. Morris paid $50 for "The Goddess of Benignity," Satsuma porcelain, and Oberwald Brothers $43 for a large oval silver tray with an engraved portrait of Washington. In the evening sale "Street Barricade During the French Revolution," by Louis Leopold Boilly, went to J. M. Bascomb for $50, and Symon Rosedale paid $32.50 for a view of Pisa by an Italian artist, and S. Dawson $25 for a Japanese painting in gold and colors, "Kwannon, Goddess of Mercy." More teapots will be sold this afternoon, with bric-a-brac, rugs, &c., and pictures will go in the concluding sale this evening.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Majestic, Pennsylvania, and Koenig Albert Arrive.

Translatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

MAJESTIC (Southampton)—C. Bedford, Mrs. E. L. Harvey, W. L. Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. A. Le Page, C. O'Keefe, Miss Dorothy M. Scow, J. Astor Squires, W. H. L. Roberts, C. Crystal, and P. Magnet.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bannard, Miss Mary Bowen, Mrs. M. J. Clark, Miss E. P. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fergusson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence, M. Metcalf, and the Rev. Charles H. MacAuliffe.

PENNSYLVANIA (Hamburg)—B. Asku, Mrs. Agnes Brandt, Fritz Conrad, Mrs. H. F. MacDonald, Greenbaugh Gregory, Charles Frafi, Miss Lillian Keeney, Ernest Keller, and Miss Anna Post.

CINCINNATI (Naples)—Shirley L. Amase, Miss Ada Armstrong, Miss A. W. Babbett, Donald H. Bain, Mrs. Howard Boyd, James B. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilton Brooks, Miss C. L. Bryant, Dr. and Mrs. Logan Carr, Mrs. C. Sperry Carter, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Eldridge, Franklin D. Field, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Frye, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Grayson, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hammond, Mrs. A. Graham Reed, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rockwell, and Miss D. C. Young.

"Die Zauberfloete" Repeated.

The last performance this season of Mozart's opera "Die Zauberflöte" was given at a special matinée yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House, which roused much interest on the part of the public, for there was a large audience. Mr. Urlus sang for the first time here the part of Tamino. He was much inclined to sing flat in the beginning; but this, and some other vocal faults that he exhibited, were in large measure corrected as the performance went on. The cast was otherwise as it has been heretofore.

$10,000 Bond in Play Contest.

A bond guaranteeing the payment of $10,000 was taken out yesterday by Edward Lyons, business manager for Winthrop Ames, with the National Surety Company, which now becomes surety for the payment of $10,000 to the winner of Mr. Ames's contest for the best play by an American author. The bond was made out to Augustus Thomas and Adolph Klauber as trustees for the unknown author. They and Mr. Ames are the judges of the contest.

Music Notes.

Mrs. Cortlandt Palmer will sing two songs, "Karma Kiss" and "Valse Brilliante," by Bruce J. Dellett, besides several of her own compositions at a concert for the benefit of the Mecca Temple Lodge at the Hippodrome Sunday night.

Mme. Pekschen, the Russian pianist, will give a concert at the Plaza to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe will give an evening musicale in honor of Mme. Eugene Ysaye at their residence, West Seventy-sixth Street, to-morrow evening. The artists who will appear are Mr. Ysaye, Maurice Farkoa, Arnold Volpe, James Liebling, and Gabri Ysaye, son the violinist.

Leslie Hodgson will give a piano recital at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall next Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The pupils of Ferdinand Carri will give a violin concert at Aeolian Hall on Saturday evening, April 26.

CITY GRAND OPERA IN PLAY CENTRES

Supervisor Lee Announces That City Will Produce Opera During Month of June.

ENGLISH AND ITALIAN OPERA

Repertoire Includes "Aida," "Rigoletto," "Manon," "Faust," "Carmen," and Many Other Works.

If plans which are under preparation by the Supervisor of Recreation, William J. Lee, are approved by Mayor Gaynor and Park Commissioner Stover, the month of June will witness the first performances of municipal opera in the City of New York. The performances will be in the six Manhattan recreation centres, Jasper Oval, 137th Street and Convent Avenue; Thomas Jefferson Park Playground, 114th Street and Pleasant Avenue; "Little Italy"; Central Park at the ball grounds; Queensboro Park Playground, foot of East 59th Street; Chelsea Park Playground, 27th Street and 10th Avenue, and Hamilton Fish Park Playground, on the lower east side.

Mr. Lee hopes that outdoor "grand" opera will be made practical through the adoption of the "mobile accoustic stage," provided by A. Floryn. Mr. Floryn is head of the A. Floryn Operatic Company, of the Knickerbocker Concert Bureau. His company will give a test rehearsal in one of the recreation centres or at some other place which will give the city authorities ample opportunity to judge of the practicability of the open air opera scheme.

Supervisor Lee said this morning that Boston and Philadelphia are considering this plan of grand opera production, and added that Mme. Tetrazzini had sung to 100,000 people in the open air, in San Francisco, a year or so ago. In this connection, he said, the Bureau of Recreation hopes to secure, from time to time, the services of the world's greatest singers to appear, free, before the working classes of the people, while the cost of tickets of admission to operatic performances will be 25 and 50 cents each.

"Possibly," said Mr. Lee, "We may arrange to admit the public to these performances of opera, including the works included in the following répertoire: 'Aida,' 'Faust,' 'Carmen,' 'Rigoletto,' 'Lucia di Lammermoor,' 'La Favorita,' 'Cavalleria Rusticana,' 'Pagliacci,' 'Manon,' 'Trovatore,' 'Tales of Hoffman,' 'The Mountebanks,' &c., in English and Italian. Among the patrons mentioned in connection with the plan are Cesare Conti, Ernest Harvier, Dr. Frank Hunson, J. C. Byers, Louis Kaess and Joseph Scaan, of the Central Mercantile Association. The operatic company will consist of an orchestra of thirty pieces, two dramatic sopranos, one lyric soprano, one coloratura soprano, two compressario contraltos, one tenor, one compressario tenor, two baritones, one compressario baritone, two basses, one compressario bass, a chorus of forty voices, and a ballet of twenty.

"The much-mooted question of municipal recreation is to be put to a test by the Bureau of Recreation this coming Spring and Summer season," said Mr. Lee. "The sum of $85,000 has been appropriated for the supervision and direction of the playgrounds. There is to be on the boys' side of the playgrounds a giant athletic meet during the month of May and a baseball tournament. For the girls plans are underway for a giant pageant to be held during the month of August at Central Park, depicting the scenes of the 'First Settlement of Manhattan Island, in 1613.' The department has purchased a motion picture machine to display for the band concerts in the parks motion pictures of an entertaining and educational order."

Royal Gifts for Miss Pelly.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 17.—The King and Queen have presented a silver inkstand, and Queen Alexandra an opal brooch set with diamonds, to Miss Pelly, formerly of Ottawa, lady in waiting to the Duchess of Connaught. On Saturday Miss Pelly will be married at London to Capt. Rivers-Bulkley, aid de camp to the Duke of Connaught. There are also gifts from the Duke and Duchess and other members of the royal family.

To Aid Stony Wold Sanitarium.

"The Three Tribes of Helvetia," a drama in three acts, by Myra Wiren, was presented last night at the Berkeley Theatre for the benefit of the Stony Wold Sanitarium by the students of the New York Evening School for Men, which is the oldest night school in New York. It will be repeated at the theatre to-morrow night.

Young women from St. George's Church acted as ushers. Those who took part were Paul Bohle, Henry J. Poole, John V. White, Ernest R. Capitolo, Edward S. Good, William J. Clark, William Delaney, Fred De Mann, William De Mann, W. L. Douglas, N. Brand, John T. Giles, John A. Clayton, E. Harold Igoe, Paul Cavot, and the Misses Anna M. Maurer, Jewel C. Clayton, Florence Renner, and Bessie M. Clayton. Among the patronesses were Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. Frederick B. Jennings, Mrs. John H. Hanan, Mrs. E. R. Newcomb, Mrs. James L. Laidlaw, and Mrs. James W. Gerard.

Reception at Dr. Northrop's.

Dr. and Mrs. Frank Northrop gave a reception and musicale last night at their home, 6 East Forty-fifth Street, and there were over two hundred guests present. At the concert the artists included Mme. Gregori, Mme. Pilar-Morin, Mme. Rosali Chalis, Miss Elizabeth Campbell, and Theodore van Yorx. Mr. and Mrs. Pasquale Amato, Mr. and Mrs. Putnam Griswold, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould were among those present.

Two Operas at the Metropolitan.

There was an extra matinée yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan of "Die Zauberflöte." Jacques Urlus made his local début in the rôle of Tamino, and Johanna Gadski was the Pamina. Frieda Hempel sang the Queen of Night and Otto Goritz and Bella Alten were the Papageno and Papagena. Others in the cast were Carl Braun as Sarastro, Putnam Griswold, and Albert Reiss. Alfred Hertz conducted. In the evening Donizetti's "Don Pasquale" was the opera. Lucrezia Bori made her last appearance of the season as Norina. Antonio Pini-Corsi sang the title rôle and Umberto Macnez was the Ernesto. Antonio Scotti was Malatesta and Angelo Bada the notary. Arturo Toscanini conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of H. H. Frazee's new Longacre Theatre has been postponed from next Monday until Thursday night, May 1, when the premiere of "Are You a Crook?" will take place.

Sarah Bernhardt is announced for her first New York vaudeville appearance at the Palace Theatre on May 5, the engagement to continue for two weeks.

The New York Theatre roof garden, recently known as Wonderland, will be opened next week as a dance hall with cabaret and other amusement features.

The last of the entertainments given by the attaches of the Hippodrome will take place on April 27 at the Palm Garden.

Members of the Yankees and Senators teams were guests of Al Jolson at the Winter Garden last night. May Irwin has invited Frank Chance and his men to her performance of "Widow by Proxy" at the Cohan to-night.

As a feature of the one-hundredth performance of "The Honeymoon Express" at the Winter Garden Tuesday night, there will be added after the final curtain a dancing contest in which a dozen or more performers will take part.

May Irwin will add as an after-piece to her performance of "Widow by Proxy" at the Cohan Theatre, beginning next Monday night, George Ade's one-act comedy, called "Mrs. Peckham's Carouse."

There will be an extra matinee of "Joseph and His Brethren" next Friday afternoon, the day before the run of the play comes to an end at the Century Theatre.

NEW YORK'S TASTE BAD.

English Actor, Sailing Away, Speaks Out About Us.

Lewis Waller, the English actor, sailed yesterday on the Baltic for Liverpool with Madge Titheradge, his leading woman, and eight other members of his company. Mr. Waller said that the tour through Canada from Vancouver had been very successful, and he was returning to Canada in the Spring of 1914 on the way back from Australia.

With regard to New York, Mr. Waller said he would return here if he could obtain a play to suit the public. "It is perfectly evident," he said, "that New York, generally speaking, does not want good plays or heavy plays or even good comedies. What New York wants is light musical comedy or sensational drama that will take the place of moving

25,000 SEE YANKEES DEFEATED---GIANTS WIN IN BOSTON---COURT TENNIS---FENCING---GOLF

IT WAS CHANCE DAY AT POLO GROUNDS

But His Reconstructed Yankees Get a Walloping from Washington.

25,000 ATTEND GREETING

Three Floral Tributes and a Dog Presented to Peerless Leader and President Farrell.

THE SCORE.

Washington.	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	5—9
New York..	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Moeller, rf..	3	2	1	2	1	2	0	0
Foster, 3b...	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Milan, cf....	4	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Gandil, 1b...	5	0	3	0	1	8	1	0
Morgan, 2b..	5	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
Henry, c....	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0
Ainsmith, c.	3	1	1	0	1	5	2	0
Shanks, lf...	4	1	2	0	1	2	0	0
McBride, ss.	4	2	1	0	0	2	6	0
Groom, p....	3	2	1	0	0	2	2	0
Total 37	9	11	2	7	27	16	0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf..	3	0	0	1	1	3	0	1
Wolter, cf....	4	1	1	0	1	3	0	1
Hartzell, 3b..	2	1	1	2	0	0	6	1
Cree, lf.....	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0
Chase, 2b....	4	0	0	0	1	2	1	2
Sterrett, 1b..	4	0	0	0	1	10	1	0
Sweeney, c..	3	0	0	0	0	8	2	0
Young, ss...	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
Midkiff, ss..	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
McConnell, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
*Lelivelt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schultz, p...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total 27	3	4	5	6	27	14	5	

*Batted for McConnell in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Cree, Wolter. Sacrifice hits—Groom, Cree. Sacrifice fly—Milan. Stolen bases—Moeller, 2; Daniels. First base on errors—Washington, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 5; New York, 3. Struck out—By Groom, 6; by McConnell, 7. Bases on balls—Off Groom, 5; off McConnell, 2. Wild pitch—Groom. Hits—Off McConnell, 6 in eight innings, (at bat 29); off Schultz, 5 in one inning, (at bat 8.) Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Leaving out the baseball game, the welcome to Manager Frank Leroy Chance at the Polo Grounds yesterday was just what the doctor ordered. The Peerless Leader got a hearty and sincere reception from 25,000 fans, which must have made him feel like turning a handspring, for when he stepped out just before the game started and received a barn full of flowers, the multitude burst forth with a yell of delight such as one hears on election night when somebody carries Indiana by a large majority.

As for the game between the Yankees and Washington, that wasn't such a joyous occasion. Washington won by a score of 9 to 3, grabbing five of the runs off a green pitcher, Schultz, in the ninth inning after Silver McConnell had given them a good fight most of the distance. The Senators were proficient with the stick, however, and had the game won when young Lefty Schultz began to present them with more runs in the final inning.

It wasn't the Yanks' strongest team, for, although Chance wanted to play badly enough at his hospitable début, his injured leg would not permit it. Derrick was also out of the game. The Yankees had to eat crow at this festive occasion just because they were not able to peek at Bob Groom's pitching at the proper angle. Groom all through the game wore a wide grin on his jack o'lantern face, and seemed to enjoy making the day as unpleasant as he could for Chance and his crowd.

Then, again, in the hits that won the game for Washington all drifted through a large hole in the infield at second base. Two auspicious raps off McConnell in the sixth and one in the seventh inning buzzed their way through the pitcher's box right over second base withouyt anybody trying to argue with them. Between Chase covering second and Pep Young at short, there was a two-acre opening through which the Washington snells passed unmolested.

But, neighbor, you said something in that remark that this is no occasion for gloom. It was a happy occasion for Manager Frank Chance and for President Frank Farrell, so strike up the band and forget the score. This being the open season for openings and floral tributes, yesterday's party was one of the nicest festivals of the late Winter, and a pleasant time was had by all.

One of the most notable features of the occasion was that it did not rain. This is absolute proof that fortune grins on the Yankees this season. The sky seemed a bit more beautiful than ever before, and the sun warmer. There were more than 10,000 people in the Brush Stadium shortly after 2 o'clock when the Yanks came on to the field to practice. Manager Chase, the Yankees' new second baseman, got a royal greeting. He has been applauded in former seasons as the greatest of first basemen and two years ago as manager, but this trip he was hailed as the salvation of the newly constructed infield. Next year Hal wouldn't be surprised if he is greeted at the opening game as a pitcher.

Soon after came the Washingtons, headed by Manager Clarke Griffith, once a resident of our thriving, Puritanical hamlet. They were uniformed in army gray, with navy blue caps. And they are all Democrats, and they said that they have Woodrow Wilson's permission to win the pennant if they want to.

Just before the game a huge floral baseball 10 feet high was carried to the home plate by a squad of Tom Foley's Tammany Juniors. The band played "Tammany" and 25,000 people stood up to hear Joe Humphries tell what it was all about. Joe's few remarks amounted to about a column solid agate, but in condensed form the gist of his remarks was: "We are assembled here to-night—I mean this afternoon—to welcome the grittiest and gamest bunch of ball players that ever trotted onto a diamond—the Yankees." (Gee, what a lot of noise.)

Then Demosthenes Humphries went on to say that at last the Yankees had corralled a live manager. Former Managers Clarke Griffith and Hal Chase, who were both present, tried hard to smile when Joe said "at last." Marked copies of the speech will be sent to ex-Managers George Stallings, Kid Elberfeld, and Harry Wolverton. Summing up, the orator said that Chance was in there working every minute and everybody wanted to see him get along.

The new manager also got a horticultural offering from the Friars, and President Farrell was presented with a large floral horseshoe from President Harry N. Hempstead of the Giants.

Then came the gift de luxe from the Native Sons of California. Native Son Jack Gleason presented to Native Son Chance a white bull pup, which was named after another Native Son, Jimmy Britt. Native Son Chance will keep the dog as a mascot. This same modest dog was entered in the Westminster Dog Show, and the only thing he got was a lot of sleep and good things to eat. Native Son Gleason changed his name to Peerless. Peerless is a runabout with non-skid tires and a loud Gabriel horn. Peerless was very modest at first, but when he heard that Chance was a Native Son he jumped and kissed Chance on the cheek, and was his friend from then on.

No New York sympathizer could find any fault with the first five innings of the game. The Yankees had the better of it, with both McConnell and Groom pitching tip-top ball. In the fourth the Yanks got a run over, and it looked as if Jimmy Britt, alias Peerless, was a fine mascot.

Harry Wolter, also a Native Son, opened the fourth inning with a two-base crash to left field. He went to third when Groom unorked a wild pitch, and scored on Hartzell's rattling single to right. Cree sacrificed Hartzell to second. When Chase rolled a grounder to Groom, Hartzell tried to scoot to third, but he was run down between the bases by Groom. Sterrett ended the inning with a strike-out.

Washington out loose in the sixth inning. Groom, the first citizen up, bunted to Hartzell, who fumbled the ball just long enough to lose the runner at first. McConnell began to wobble, and passed Moeller. Eddie Foster slashed a hot grounder through the box, scoring Groom. Clyde Milan, the prominent base stealer, fanned, while Chic Gandil pulled another single through the box, sending Moeller and Foster across the plate. McConnell atempted to get Gandil off first base several times, and then forgot that he was in the game. While big George held the ball in his lilly-white hand Gandil romped down to second. McConnell threw the ball to Chase in time to got the runner, but Hal muffed the throw. Morgan and Ainsmith were easy outs.

Shanks opened the seventh inning with another sizzling grounder through the box, and McBride nearly knocked McConnell over with a line drive. McConnell stabbed at the ball, but couldn't hold it, and McBride was safe. Groom sacrificed. Moeller rolled to McConnell and Shanks was nailed at the plate. Sweeney whipped the ball to second to get Milan on a fielding. Chase intercepted the throw and made a quick toss to third to head off McBride, but Hartzell couldn't nab the toss and McBride scored.

Manager Chance watching the game from the bench saw it slipping away, and as a last resort sent Midkiff and Lelivelt in as pinch hitters in the eighth inning. They couldn't produce the desired effect, and the Yankees' hopes faded away.

Germany Schafer and Nick Altrock, who rehearse their vaudeville act every afternoon on the coaching lines, jumped up and down with glee when Lefty Schulz succeeded McConnell in the ninth inning. It was Schulz's début in the upper social grass, and his goat was soon running wild around the lot. Ainsmith singled to right and Shanks laid down a bunt. Schulz fielded the ball and threw it a mile over first base. Chase was over on the foul line backing up the throw and nabbed the truant ball. McBride also bunted and Schulz made another wild peg to third, trying to head off Ainsmith. Schulz was nervous and carelessly insisted on getting in his own way.

Groom, who gets two hits every season, nailed one of them right then and scored Ainsmith. Moeller cracked a single to centre, pushing Shanks and McBride home. The ball got away from Wolter and Moeller went to second. Groom scored while Hartzell was throwing Foster out at first base, and Milan's sacrifice fly tallied Moeller.

The conflagration was under control when Wolter made a spectacular running grab of Morgan's drive to deep centre. Pretty snappy team, the Washingtons.

Charley Murphy of Chicago missed his train and couldn't witness the Chance festivities.

Athletics' Victory a Gift from O'Brien

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—A base on balls by O'Brien to Oldring, with the bases filled and no one out in the ninth inning, forced Daley in with the winning run of the opening game of the American League season here to-day, the final score being Philadelphia 6, Boston 5. Bush, who took Bender's place in the third inning, pitched fine ball and held the visitors scoreless in the last six innings. Ray Collins was effective for six innings, but in the eighth inning singles by Murphy, Oldring, E. Collins, and Baker drove him off the rubber. O'Brien took R. Collins's place, and a sacrifice fly by Lapp sent in the tieing run. Thomas and Murphy, each with a double and two singles, led both teams in the batting. It was the first game played at Shibe Park at increased prices of admission, and nearly all the stands were filled to capacity. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, cf....	4	1	3	2	0
Oldr'g, lf, cf.....	4	1	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b.	3	1	1	2	3
Baker, 3b....	4	1	2	1	0
McIn's,1b..	3	0	0	10	1
Strunk,cf..	2	0	0	0	0
Walsh, lf..	0	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss..	3	1	1	2	4
Thomas, c..	4	0	2	3	0
Bender, p..	1	0	0	0	3
Bush, p..	3	0	1	0	3
†Lapp ...	0	0	0	0	0
‡Daley ...	0	1	0	0	0
Total..31	6	12	27	14	

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf..	3	1	1	0	0
Y'kes, 2b..	4	1	1	2	4
Sp'k'r, cf..	3	1	1	5	0
Lewis, lf..	4	0	1	2	1
G'dner,3b..	3	1	0	1	3
J'vrin, lb..	4	0	1	7	0
Wag'r, ss..	4	0	1	2	1
Schall, c..	3	0	0	5	1
C'gran,c..	4	0	1	5	1
R.C'lins,p..	2	1	0	0	0
O'Brien, p..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..32	5	7	*24	10	

*None out when the winning run was scored.
†Batted for Bush in the eighth inning.
‡Ran for Thomas in the ninth inning.
Errors—McInnis, Barry, Thomas.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	—6
Boston	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Murphy, Barry, Thomas. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Sacrifice flies—Barry, Lapp. Stolen bases—Gardner, Wagner, Hooper, (2,) E. Collins. Double plays—Yerkes and Janvrin; Thomas and E. Collins. Struck out—By Bender, 1; by Bush, 6; by R. Collins, 2; by O'Brien, 1. First base on balls—Off Bender, 2; off Bush, 4; off R. Collins, 4; off O'Brien, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bender, (R. Collins.) Wild pitch—Bush. Hits—Off R. Collins, 9, in 7 innings, (none out in eighth;) off O'Brien, 3 in 2 innings; off Bender, 4 in 2 innings, (none out in third;) off Bush, 3 in 7 innings. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreavy.

White Sox Win First Game at Home

CHICAGO, April 17.—A large crowd of "fans" greeted the opening of the American League baseball season here and saw Chicago defeat Cleveland, 2 to 1. The game was a pitchers' battle between Scott and Mitchell. The former allowed the visitors only three hits, which were well scattered, while Mitchell was touched for two, which came in one inning. These, coupled with a base on balls and two errors, cost the visitors the victory. Cleveland lost a grand opportunity of tieing the score in the seventh inning. Poor base running on the part of Chapman, who opened with a long hit, probably cost the visitors the game more than anything else. His hit was a long drive to left, which was a two-base hit, but he failed to touch first base, and the ball was relayed to the infield and the runner was called out. Immediately following this mistake Weaver fumbled Olson's grounder and Lajoie scored the third baseman with his double to centre. The Mayor of Chicago pitched the first ball. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'son, lb..	4	0	0	12	0
Chap., ss..	3	1	2	3	3
Olson, 3b..	4	1	0	2	2
J'kson, rf..	4	0	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b..	3	0	1	2	8
B'ham, cf..	3	0	1	1	0
Graney, lf..	2	0	1	0	0
Land, c....	2	0	0	8	2
*Leibold ..	1	0	0	0	0
O'Neill, c..	0	0	0	1	0
Mitchell,p..	2	0	0	0	0
†Beall	1	0	0	0	0
Kahler, p..	0	0	0	0	0
Total..30	1	3	5	24	15

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b..	4	0	0	1	2
Collins, rf..	4	0	0	2	0
Bodie, cf..	3	0	0	2	0
Borton, lb..	2	1	0	15	0
Mattick, lf..	1	1	1	1	2
W'ver, ss..	3	0	1	2	7
Schalk, c..	3	0	0	3	0
Scott, p..	3	0	0	0	6
Total..29	2	3	27	17	

*Batted for Land in eighth inning.
†Batted for Mitchell in eighth inning.
Errors—Chapman, (2,) Birmingham, Land, Mitchell, Weaver.

Chicago	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Lajoie. Three-base hit—Lord. Hits—Off Mitchell, 2 in seven innings; off Kahler 1 in one inning. Stolen base—Bodie. Double plays—Lord, Rath and Borton; Lajoie, Chapman and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Chicago, 5. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 2; off Scott, 1; off Kahler, 1. Struck out—By Mitchell, 3; by Scott, 3. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Messrs O'Loughlin and Ferguson

Scores of Other Games.

At New Haven—New Haven, 6; Utica, 3.
At Worcester—Worcester, 17; New London, 1.

NORFOLK a New ARROW COLLAR
HIGH IN THE BACK AND LOW IN FRONT 2 for 25c
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Makers

DOYLE WINS GIANTS' GAME IN BOSTON

Makes Four of New York's Five Hits and Scores Two of Their Three Runs.

THE SCORE.

New York.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0—2

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, cf.	4	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Fletcher, ss..	3	1	0	2	0	1	5	1
Burns, rf....	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Doyle, 2b....	5	2	4	0	0	3	2	0
Murray, lf...	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b...	5	0	0	0	0	2	12	2
Herzog, 3b..	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Wilson, c....	3	0	0	0	1	1	6	2
Mathewson,p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Total 35	3	5	5	5	*29	22	3	

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Connelly, lf..	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	0
Maranville,ss.	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Myers, 1b....	4	0	1	1	0	11	1	0
Sweeney, 2b..	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	1
Smith, 2b....	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Titus, rf....	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b...	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Bues, 3b....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson, cf..	3	1	1	0	0	6	0	1
Rariden, c...	3	0	0	0	0	6	1	0
Devogt, c....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perdue, p...	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
James, p....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Seymour ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
‡Kirke	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
§Gervais	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total 37	2	9	2	2	4	30	13	3

*Jackson out, hit by batted ball.
†Batted for Rariden in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Perdue in ninth inning.
§Ran for Devlin in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Doyle, Seymour. Home run—Doyle. Hits—Off Perdue, 4 in nine innings; off James, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hits—Jackson, Burns. Stolen bases—Herzog, Myers, Doyle. Sacrifice flies—Herzog, Doyle. Double play—Herzog, Doyle, and Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 8. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 2; off Perdue, 4; off James, 1. First base on errors—New York, 3; Boston, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Perdue, 5. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 17.—The sun shone upon the opening of the National League season here to-day and an extra inning game crammed full of thrills rewarded the crowd of between 7,000 and 8,000 persons who braved the cold east wind. The Giants won the game, 3 to 2. With Mathewson carded to pitch and with the local team an unknown quantity, few spectators probably looked for a different result. But the showing made by the Braves more than gratified their supporters and their stock is quoted above par to-night.

To Larry Doyle belongs the credit of the victory. While this is literal truth, as he batted in the winning run, it is also on record that he had before that made three hits, one of them a home run, and had scored the only runs made for New York in nine innings. He also was thoroughly alive in the territory about second base, and altogether made a gala day of it.

A brass band played all through the game, and at the outset a big basket of flowers was sent to the plate for Manager Stallings. George, however, refused to come out, preferring, doubtless, to wait until September for his honors, and the megaphone man had to make the announcement and also carry the floral piece off the field.

Hub Perdue, whose changes of pace and occasional spitball puzzled the Giants in the opening game of the season, was in the box for Boston, and had Doyle been out of the line-up would very likely have accomplished another shut out. Murray was the only Giant besides the Captain to hit him safely, and that but once in the afternoon.

Murray's hit followed one by Doyle in the fourth inning, and a muff of Jackson and Herzog's sacrifice fly to centre yielded the first run. In the sixth came Doyle's home run over the Columbus Avenue fence.

The ninth inning, where Boston tied the score, was kaleidoscopic, thirteen men being used to turn the trick. Titus led off with a clean single. Devlin hit inside first base and Merkle with a double play in mind threw wild to second base, with the result that both men were safe. On Jackson's hit to right field Titus dashed to third base, but was caught by Fletcher. Cy Seymour, batting in Rariden's place, drove a double to right, scoring both Gervais, who was running for Devlin, and Jackson. McTigue relieved Cy at second. Kirke batted for Perdue and filed out to Snodgrass. Connelly then drove a single to left and McTigue was thrown out at the plate.

James, who pitched the tenth inning for Boston, passed Fletcher. Burns sacrificed him to second, whence he scored on Doyle's screaming hit to right. Murray hit to Smith and closed the inning. In their half two Bostonians perished on infield hits, and the third fanned out, leaving the score 3 to 2.

Boston was dangerous on several occasions. In six innings they had men on bases and Mathewson deftly extricated himself from several deep holes. In the second inning, after he had passed Titus and Devlin had singled, a muff by Merkle filled the bases. Then he settled down and struck out Perdue and Connelly. In the third Fletcher fumbled Maranville's bounder and only a double play by Doyle and Merkle interfered to preserve the status quo, as Sweeney and Titus came through with singles, which would have meant at least two runs.

Snodgrass was thrown out at the plate in the beginning of the game. Sweeney had muffed a fly for a sacrifice and a base on balls had come his way, but Doyle, who had forced Burns, was induced to start a double steal, and Rariden, Sweeney, and Devlin nipped Snodgrass.

Boston's outfielders spoiled the Giants' chances several times, Connelly and Jackson shining in this respect. The latter's capture of Burns's fly in the seventh inning was prodigious, and his catch off Snodgrass in the fifth was brilliant, while Connelly's catch of Burns's fly in the fourth get the crowd wild. Devlin had considerable work to do and the manner in which he did it pleased the spectators.

Capt. Sweeney was driven off the ground in the fourth inning for objecting to Umpire Rigler's decision calling Jackson out when he was hit by his own batted ball, and young Smith, who is touted as one of the great finds of the year, took his place at second base.

The Giants open with a long jump to-morrow, and on Saturday they will play both morning and afternoon. The Saturday games will be played at Fenway Park, where a big holiday crowd can be better accommodated.

Cubs Run Away from Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Chicago piled up a big score off Griner to-day. Cheney pitched almost perfect ball up to the ninth inning, St. Louis obtaining only one hit up to that time. Chicago scored one in the second on an error and two singles. In the third they added two more on an error, a triple and Saier's single. Schulte's home run in the seventh, and Saier's triple and Evers's home run in the eighth added three more. Schulte doubled and Magee dropped Mitchell's fly for the visitors' final tally in the ninth. St. Louis's only run came in the final inning on two singles, Cheney's error and a base on balls. The game was started with the usual opening day ceremonies, Mayor Reil pitching the first ball after presenting Bresnahan with a diamond watch fob on behalf of the catcher's St. Louis admirers. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clymer,cf..	5	0	0	1	0
Schulte,rf..	4	2	2	2	0
M'chell,lf..	5	1	0	1	0
Z'man,2b..	4	1	2	2	2
Saier, 1b..	4	2	2	13	0
Evers, 2b..	4	1	1	1	7
B'dw'l, ss..	4	0	1	0	2
B'sh'an, c..	4	0	1	7	0
Cheney, p..	4	0	1	0	2
Total..38	7	10	27	13	

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins,2b..	4	0	0	1	4
Magee, lf..	4	0	0	1	0
M'rey, 3b..	3	0	1	0	1
K'tchy,1b..	4	0	0	11	0
Evans, rf..	3	0	0	2	0
Oakes, cf..	3	0	0	2	0
O'L'ry,ss..	3	0	0	5	3
Wingo, c..	3	1	1	5	1
Griner, p..	2	0	0	0	4
*Sheckard..	1	0	1	0	0
Total..30	1	3	27	13	

*Batted for Griner in the ninth inning.
Errors—Cheney, (2,) Magee, O'Leary, Mowrey.

Chicago	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	—7
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Schulte. Three-base hits—Saier, Zimmerman, Honeywell, Schulte, Evers. Stolen bases—Schulte, Zimmerman, Honeywell, Saier, Evers. Double plays—Schulte, Zimmerman, and Saier; Honeywell, Zimmerman, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 3. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 1; off Griner, 1. Struck out—By Cheney, 7; by Griner, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

Pirates Start with Victory at Home.

PITTSBURGH, April 17.—Pittsburgh won the opening game of the season here to-day, defeating Cincinnati, 3 to 2, in the presence of a big crowd. Mayor Magee threw out the first ball put into play. There were no other ceremonies. The locals won the game in the sixth inning, scoring three runs by touching up Suggs's delivery in lively fashion. Hofman spoiled another run for the locals when he failed to touch third base on rounding that corner, while coming home from second on Byrne's hit, and was called out. The batting rally put the locals in the lead, 3 to 1, and the best Cincinnati could do was one more in the seventh. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf..	3	1	0	2	0
H'man, cf..	4	0	1	6	0
Byrne, 2b..	4	1	2	1	3
W'gner,ss..	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, lb..	3	1	1	7	2
Wilson, rf..	3	0	1	1	0
Butler, 2b..	3	0	0	1	2
Gibson, c..	3	0	0	6	1
Adams, p..	3	0	0	0	1
Total..30	3	3	8	27	7

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf..	5	0	2	1	0
Bates, cf..	4	0	0	0	0
Grant, 3b..	4	0	1	2	3
Clark, c..	4	1	1	2	0
Egan, 2b..	4	0	1	2	3
Suggs, p..	2	0	0	1	0
Works, p..	2	0	0	0	5
*McDon'd..	1	0	0	0	0
†Becker ..	1	0	0	0	0
Total..39	2	9	24	12	

*Batted for Suggs in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Works in the ninth inning.
Errors—Tinker, Wagner, Butler.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Tinker, Byrne, (2,) Hofman. Hits—Off Suggs, 8 in seven innings; off Works, none in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Suggs. Sacrifice fly—Bescher. Double play—Grant and Hobitzel. First base on balls—Suggs, Adams. Struck out—By Adams, 1. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 13; Pittsburgh, 4. Wild pitch—Adams. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Guthrie.

Tiger Recruit Beats Browns.

DETROIT, Mich., April 17. — Mark Hall, a recruit secured from the Omaha Club, pitched his first full game for Detroit to-day and opened the local season by defeating St. Louis, 4 to 3. Detroit won the game in the second inning, by pounding Leverenz for three runs. Stone, who succeeded him, held Detroit to one hit the rest of the game. Hall was invincible until the seventh inning, when three hits produced two runs. An error helped St. Louis to score in the eighth inning, but High's splendid throw retired Stovall at third and Hall fanned the next two men. In the last inning Hall passed Johnston and Williams, filling the bases, but Pratt ended the game with a smoking liner directly in Louden's path. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss..	2	1	2	2	2
L'den, 2b..	1	0	0	1	2
C'ford, rf..	3	0	0	0	0
Gainer,1b..	4	0	0	8	2
M'ory, lf..	4	1	1	2	0
High, cf...	4	1	2	3	1
Deal, 3b...	4	0	1	1	0
Stanage,c..	3	0	0	6	1
Hall, p...	3	1	1	2	2
Total..28	4	6	27	10	

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf..	3	1	1	2	0
J'ston, lf..	4	0	2	3	0
W'ms, rf..	4	0	0	2	0
Pratt, 2b..	5	1	1	0	3
Stovall,1b..	4	0	2	9	0
Austin,3b..	4	0	0	1	2
Walsh, ss..	1	0	0	3	2
Agnew, c..	3	0	0	3	2
Leverenz,p..	0	0	0	0	0
*Compton..	1	0	0	0	0
Stone, p..	2	1	1	0	3
†Brief ...	1	0	0	0	0
W'lace,ss..	0	0	0	0	0
‡Walker..	1	0	1	0	0
§Balenti..	0	0	0	0	0
Total..33	3	7	24	11	

*Batted for Leverenz in the third inning.
†Batted for Walsh in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Pratt in the ninth inning.
§Batted for Stone in the ninth inning.

Detroit	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3

Errors—Pratt, Austin, Walsh, Leverenz, Bush, Stanage.

Two-base hits—Bush, Hall, Johnston, Shotten. Three-base hit—Bush. Hits—Off Leverenz, 5 in 2 innings; off Stone, 1 in 6 innings. Sacrifice hits—Louden, Balenti. Sacrifice fly—Crawford. Stolen base—Bush. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Leverenz, 1; off Hall, 5; off Stone, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Leverenz, Louden; by Hall, Walsh. Struck out—By Leverenz, 2; by Hall, 5; by Stone, 1. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Hildebrand.

Harvard in Twelve-Inning Tie.

WASHINGTON, April 17. — Harvard and Georgetown played twelve fast innings to a 4-4 tie here to-day, the game being called by agreement to let the visiters catch a train. Felton, for Harvard

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Silk Hosiery May Be Scarce.

According to reports from mills in New Jersey and Pennsylvania making a specialty of the manufacture of silk hosiery, their production is seriously threatened by the strike of the throwster operatives and the dyers in Paterson and other silk centres. Present stocks of silk yarns in the hands of most of the manufacturers are light, and unless they can be replenished shortly the mills will be forced to close. Jobbers in this city are already complaining of their inability to get proper shipments from the mills, and predict a famine in these goods unless the strike is ended shortly.

Sanitary Board's Recommendations.

Dr. G. M. Price, Secretary of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control of the waist and dress and cloak and suit trades, will leave May 9 for Europe, where he will make an extensive study of tuberculosis in Germany and other countries preliminary to the adoption of a tuberculosis benefit for the workers in the industries concerned. Two new recommendations, the first suggesting the introduction of five drills in the shops within the next six months and the second asking the establishment of proper rest rooms for women employes, were adopted at the recent meeting of the Board. It was also decided to make obligatory the employment of a special woman cleaner in each shop.

Printcloths a Little More Active.

There was slightly more activity in the local printcloth market yesterday than on Wednesday, though no great amount of new business was put through. Some business was done in 38½-inch, 60-48s, at 4¼ cents, and a few good orders of 38½-inch, 64-60s, were taken at 4⅞ cents. The price tendency of the market was downward, and the mills seemed willing to shade further to get business. There was a fair movement of sateens, and sheetings showed some activity at lower figures. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-52s	3c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅜c
27-inch, 56-53s	3 3-16c	38½-inch, 64-64s	5 1-16c
27-inch, 64-60s	3 7-16c	39-inch, 68-72s	5½c
28-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c
28-inch, 64-64s	4c	39-inch, 80-80s	7c

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8¼c; brown sheetings, 56-60s, 5¼c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@17c; tickings, 8-ounce, 13¾c; standard prints, 5½c, and standard staple ginghams, 6¾c.

Raw Silk Orders Picking Up.

Notwithstanding the continuation of the strike, the larger silk manufacturers in the affected districts are operating more freely on raw silks for forward delivery. Japanese silks were quite active locally in the last week. Milan reported a steady demand and firm prices. Japanese silks were active also at Yokohama, and advanced about 15 yen a picul. At Canton the market was very firm, with stocks practically exhausted. The silk was offered mainly for deliyery earlier than June or July, according to cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. The Shanghai market was firmly held under a steady and diversified demand.

Chance for Cereals in Holland.

Until recently there were hardly any kinds of breakfast foods on sale in the Amsterdam, Holland, grocery stores according to Vice Consul D. P. De Young, stationed in that city. Now, however, several dealers are handling them, which indicates the possibility of developing this market for American foodstuffs of this kind. They can be sold there about as cheaply as in the United States. The Dutch do not, as a rule, serve a warm meat breakfast, and it is, therefore, very probable that light breakfast foods of American manufacture could win a place in their morning menu. These foods would meet almost no competition.

Gorham Co. Buys Dead Elephants.

The Gorham Company of this city has bought the bodies of the eight elephants, formerly owned by the Hagenbeck circus, that were killed in the Dayton disaster, and three men are now in that city cutting them up. The company will have pictures of the flood, with the elephants, and will shortly make a window display of them. Pocketbooks, card cases, and bags made from the elephants' hides will also be displayed. According to apparently authentic reports, the elephants were not drowned in the flood, but frightened to death.

Hardware Orders More Plentiful.

The Hardware business is picking up in New York, and while the market prices are still weak, no further declines in them are expected by wholesalers because of the sustained high cost of raw materials. There have been fewer failures noted in this market this year than in 1912. The unsettled condition of local real estate is retarding the hardware business, and an improvement in that field would be immediately reflected in the latter. Conservatism in orders from all sections is felt as a result of tariff disturbances.

English Leather Goods Gain Favor.

Wardrobe trunks have largely replaced the old-style trunk in the better class trade, according to a prominent wholesaler. There has been an increase in sales of sample trunks this Spring, and valises are selling better than usual in New England and the Western States. Bridge leather is most wanted for bags now, while those of seal and walrus have been hurt by the production of cheap imitations. Suit cases having Parisian ivory and celluloid toilet articles sell readily with the local trade. Prices will probably advance soon because of the increase in the cost of raw materials. The proposed change in tariff will materially increase the sales of English goods here, as local dealers say they are largely preferred at the present rate.

Tariff Affects Paper Market.

Business with paper wholesalers has tapered off since March, and while the number of deliveries is normal, it lacks tonnage. Because of tariff uncertainty publishers and advertisers are wary about placing their usual contracts, and dealers cover only immediate needs. Jobbers of domestic wall paper are preparing their Spring books, and importers will bring out theirs shortly. Dealers are waiting for the season's opening with interest to learn whether the unsettled condition of other trades will be reflected in their lines. Jobbers think that the book trade will be normal, unless adverse weather conditions prevent selling.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

According to Willett & Gray, the sugar movement at the four principal United States ports for last week was as follows: Receipts for the week, 48,804 tons, against 97,000 in the previous week and 30,108 last year. Meltings, 40,000 tons, against 40,000 and 50,000, respectively. The total stock was 257,739 tons, compared with 248,935 in the previous week and 181,326 last year.

Pach Brothers, photographers, for many years located at 935 Broadway, have engaged the top floor and the photographic studio on the roof of the building at 570 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-seventh Street.

The M. A. Kesner Company, 61 West Fifteenth Street, has been appointed American representative of Wardle & Davenport, Limited, of Leek, Staffordshire, England, manufacturers of silk and knitted neckwear for men.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A heavy run on cotton back satins for lining purposes is reported in the local silk market, for the reason that the vogue for reversible and self-lined coats for women is held responsible. Stocks of these linings are not heavy, from all accounts, for, following the losses sustained several seasons back, few manufacturers have devoted their looms to them.

Varying opinions are expressed in this market over the Murdock "pure textile" bill. While in some quarters the measure is regarded favorably, and likely to do the work desired, in others it is regarded as impracticable in its present form.

According to one prominent wholesaler of shoes, the Fall trend in heels for women's shoes is not popular. Another point of contention is that with the present length of skirts lower heels will not only be less natty but impractical.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Arkansas whetstones, (crude) are in fair demand in Germany, but buyers complain, without exception, that their experiences in importing directly from Arkansas have been unsatisfactory, deliveries failing to correspond with samples. To a large extent the business has fallen into the hands of one or two special firms whose representatives examine each individual stone before exportation, on behalf of German buyers.

A recently enacted law has established a maximum speed limit of craft navigating the inland waterways of Belgium, according to which the speed of motor boats utilizing these waterways can not as a rule exceed 20 meters, (230 feet) per minute, excepting on certain specified routes.

Swiss chocolate exports last year were 15,000,000 pounds, against 12,800,000 pounds in 1911, and 10,800,000 pounds in 1910.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 17.—These companies were incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State:

New York Motion Picture Corporation of Manhattan, moving picture films; $25,000. Adam Kissel, jr., Charles O. Bauman, Charles Kessel; 1,345 Union Street, Brooklyn.

Daval & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan; engines, boilers, tools, hardware; $100,000. Frank Daval jr., of Stevenson, Ward D. Williams; 27 Cedar Street, New York.

E. G. Holder Realty Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $40,000. Francis S. Ketcham, Charles McDougall, Edward W. Ketcham; East Orange, N. J.

R. C. Northwood, Incorporated, of Manhattan; realty; $25,000. Rose Greenwald, Rex. C. Northwood, Thomas A. Hill; 170 Broadway, New York.

T. J. Hopkins, Incorporated, of Manhattan; to manufacture druggists' sundries and supplies; $10,000. T. J. Hopkins, Witham C. Stubenrach, A. Hopkins; 104 Beekman Street, New York.

Stewart & Benson, Incorporated, of Buffalo; leather goods, trunks, gloves; $40,000. J. Fred Stewart, Harry E. Benson, Julia H. Stewart; all of Buffalo.

S. F. Quick & Sons, Incorporated, of Yonkers; construction and contracting; $25,000. S. Francis Quick, Newton Quick, Arthur F. Quick; 193 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers.

Charles G. Reynolds, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; realty; $10,000. Charles G. Reynolds, M. T. Reynolds, Joseph H. Squires; 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Thetis Realty Corporation of Cedarhurst; realty, construction, &c.; $40,000. Samuel E. Harris, Portland W. Johnson, Geo. W. Forest; Cedarhurst.

The Pulitzer Magazine Company, Incorporated, of North Pelham; general publishing; $40,000. Walter Pulitzer, Geo. W. Wills, Henry L. Rupert; 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

Savage Novelty Company, Incorporated, Manhattan; mechanical and other machines; $10,000. John H. Hawley, Gustav H. Haudte, Robert M. Simpson; 2 Rector Street, New York.

Eight Twenty-Two and Eight Twenty-Four Broadway Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; construction; $10,000. J. Andrew Coon, Alfred W. Coon, Rose M. Coon; 487 West End Avenue, New York.

Manhattan Emergency Band, Incorporated, of Manhattan; entertainments, theatricals, musicals; $45,000. Franklin Hopkins, John H. Lorenz, Raymond O. Shewd; 4 Carnegie Hall, New York.

Dodge & Drug Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo; jewelry, drugs, novelties; $48,000. Aaron Dutch, Wolf Bergman, Walter W. Cohn; all of Buffalo.

Charles P. Pearson Sons, Incorporated, of New Rochelle; wearing apparel; $25,000. Charles P. Pearson, S. Auguste Pearson, G. M. Pearson; all of Home Park, New Rochelle.

Kapallo Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Tuckahoe; to control inventions and processes; $150,000. Corydon S. Chisholm, Charles L. Strong, James W. Parsons; 789 Dandy Street, New York.

Irving C. Moller, Incorporated, of Manhattan; general contractors and builders; $50,000. Irving C. Moller, Walter T. Smith, Mary R. Towle; 1 Broadway, New York.

Coleman Brothers, Incorporated, of Bronx; moving picture houses; $10,000. Solomon Coleman, Abraham Coleman, Isaac Liebermann; 2214 West 116th Street, New York.

Clark-Gleason Company, Incorporated, of Canastota, general department store; $20,000. Edward J. Clark, Howard S. Gleason, Ida M. Clark; all of Canastota.

Eureka Steel Lock Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; post fasteners for bedsteads; $30,000. Aaron Wolf, Sidney Wolf, Estelle Wolf; 100 West 114th Street, New York.

Yonkers Record Corporation of Yonkers; printing and publishing; $15,000. Harry M. Malone, Albert Doyle, Arthur F. Driscoll; 103 West Main Street, Yonkers, New York.

Freehold Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $50,000. J. George Burt, James A. McNelus, Chesleigh H. Briscoe; 116 West Thirty-second Street, New York.

Accounts Finance, Incorporated, of Manhattan; loan money; $10,000. Joseph Storff, Benjamin Schwartz, Isadore Buchsbaum; 375 Ashford Street, Brooklyn.

These foreign corporations are authorized to do business in this State:

Grant Portland Cement Company of Wilmington, Del. A. F. Kearney; Millbrook, Dutchess County.

American Woman's Exposition Company of Cleveland, Ohio. W. H. Frank; 22 Harrison Street, New Rochelle.

Chattanooga Malleable Machinery Company of Tennessee; $50,000. Edwin E. Mills; 279 Broadway, Manhattan.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JAMES T. SMITH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James T. Smith, wholesale dealer in fish and sea food at 214 Front Street, by these creditors: James E. Treakle, $1,500; Edward Leach, $100, and Edward Bailey, $23. It was alleged that he was insolvent and made preferential transfers of property. Judge Mayer appointed Frederick W. Steele receiver, bond $10,000, which authorizes continue business thirty days. Yankauer & Davidson, attorneys for Mr. Smith, said that his trouble was due to lack of capital and long-time credits. He had a high-class trade with steamships, hotels, and restaurants and some city contracts, and had to give his customers long time to make payments. He has about $20,000 outstanding now. He has been in business eighteen years, and this is his first embarrassment, but he expects to make a satisfactory settlement with creditors. Liabilities are $50,000 and nominal assets $30,000 to $40,000. The assets include the plant, five automobile trucks, some horse vehicles, accounts, lease, and good will, which is valuable.

THE ENGINEER AND MILL SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Engineer and Mill Supply Company of 19 Albany Street by these creditors: John Simmons Company, $190; H. Mueller Manufacturing Company, $113, and Robert Bishop Manufacturing Company, $328. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made preferential payments. The business was started by a firm in December, 1911, and incorporated on Nov. 12, 1912, with capital stock of $5,000. Judge Mayer appointed Samuel H. Kunstlich receiver, bond $1,500. Liabilities exceed $4,000, and assets are estimated at $2,500.

L. HERTZBERG & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against L. Hertzberg & Co., (a corporation,) manufacturers of women's hats at 648 Broadway, by these creditors: Eisenstein & Co., $207; Soll & Kowitz, $55, and Sterling Hat Company, $248. It was alleged that the corporation is insolvent, made preferential payments of $500, and transferred merchandise and accounts of $1,000. The business was started in November, 1911, and was incorporated on Jan. 22, 1913, with capital stock of $10,000. Liabilities are about $8,000, and nominal assets, $6,000.

MATTHEW J. HARRINGTON, secretary, of 55 West Thirty-third Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $12,920 and no assets. Most of the liabilities were contracted at 34 West Twenty-eighth Street in 1910 and 1911 as a partner in the firm of Schaeffler & Harrington, builders. Among the creditors are Nathan and Sadie Picket, $3,500; Adam Happel, $2,500, and John P. Kane Company, $1,800.

HARTMAN NAYLOR.—Hartman Naylor, a teacher of 216 West Seventy-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,206 and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1882 and 1900 for rent, gas, electricity, groceries, dry goods, coal, loans, and services of teachers. There are nineteen creditors, among whom are the estate of George Manley, $5,500 rent; Parke Lewis Woodward, $275 services as teacher, and Terry Chapin, $275 services as teacher.

SOLOMON BAUM.—Solomon Baum, cigarmaker of 158 East Twenty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $2,528 an dno assets. He has been in this line for over twenty years and has had stores at various places in this city.

LOUIS WALLACE.—Louis Wallace, installment peddler of 67 East 104st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,707 and assets $1,730 in outstanding accounts.

MORRIS GARFINKEL.—Morris Garfinkel, carting and packing new rags at 84 Market Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $579 to two creditors and no assets.

SAMUEL C. WINSTIAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel C. Winstian, doing business as Samuel C. Winstian & Co., manufacturer of flowers and feathers at 626 Broadway, show liabilities $24,875 and assets $6,000, consisting of merchandise, $2,000; fixtures, $500; notes, $3,500 of Ada Cutler to the order of the Grand Millinery Supply Company, and sixty-nine shares of stock in that company, value unknown. Among the creditors are David Silva, $2,500, secured; Acme Hat Works, $2,261, and J. Scheuer & Co., $1,399.

THE GEORGE W. LOCKWOOD COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of The George W. Lockwood Company, dealer in fish at Sixth Avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth Street, show liabilities $6,815 and assets $2,110, consisting of fixtures, $250; accounts, $1,859, and cash in bank, $10.

CHARLES DOSSENBACH.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Charles Dossenbach, restaurant and saloon at 740 and 742 Eighth Avenue, show liabilities of $70,250, of which $56,000 are secured, and assets of $5,067, consisting of accounts, $2,000; fixtures, $2,000; gas deposit, $50; cash in bank, $17, and a contract to buy eight lots at Queenstown Hill, L. I., value unknown. Among the secured creditors are Lion Brewery, $15,000; Ehrman Buscher, $14,000; Frederick Hollender & Co., $13,000; George C. Engel, $8,000, and the J. H. Bearns Company, $4,600.

BELLAMORE ARMORED CAR AND EQUIPMENT COMPANY.—A meeting of creditors of the Bellamore Armored Car and Equipment Company of 258 Fifth Avenue and Bridgeport, Conn., was held yesterday at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, at 45 Cedar Street. Many claims were filed and Job E. Hedges, the receiver, was elected trustee and his bond was fixed at $15,000. Liabilities are $103,020 and assets $217,658.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Althause, Walter—C. J. Gaughey, $108.
Berger, Alexander—J. S. Sills et al., $198.
Beck, Benedict M., jr.—M. E. Snyder, $345.
Borstelman, Frank A., and Samuel Manheimer—Jefferson Bank, $602.
Battes, Frederick—J. F. Conran, $768.
Archibald, Frank D.—Luyties Bros., $731.
Brain, Sophie—F. J. Stark and others, $106
Berger, Louis and Emanuel—German Exchange Bank, $525.
Borok, Max and Philip—German Exchange Bank, $1,856.
Berg, John O. and Theresa—G. Haug, $492.
Crotty, Peter J., and Samuel Rauch—People, &c., $492.
Carroll, John T.—W. B. Smith, $123.
Crotty, Peter J.—B. F. Crotty, $181.
Czarnetzki, Gabriel—P. Wanzer, $142.
Conselazio, Loule and Mary—H. Bait, $181.
De Mille, Beatrice G.—Baker, Vehicle Co., $323.
Duffy—Anthony—Bonn Brothers Co., $334.
Drake, Nathaniel M.—Trustees of the Stevens Institute of Technology, $156.
Dowdell, James—Virginia Etna Spring Co., $151.
Donohue, Patrick J.—Merchants' Union Ice Co., $140.
Destefano, Carmine (not summoned) & John—J. E. Murray, $534.
Deary, Mary E.—R. Wolf et al., $1,278.
Fanlow, Herman & Norman D. McKenzie—B. Levin, $142.
Fuehrmann, Henry T. J.—L. Horn, $107.
Fasany, Angelo—North American Wall Paper Co., $198.
Ferrando, Henry—Manger, Hughes & Manger, $194.
Fogarty, Thomas A. & Louis Magnolia—J. C. Rice et al., $142.
Glander, Henry—A. M. Kretzmer, $916.
Gray, William—H. L. Paul, $113.
Gorman, Michael—J. M. Lowden, $254.
Goldstone, Joseph—Citizens' Central National Bank of New York, $300.
Goodwin, Stuart D.—Joseph R. Potter Co., $427.
Gross, John S.—New York Evening Post Co., $107.
Henry, Frederick W.—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., $182.
Henry, Paul, and Harold R. Watson—Riviera Realty Co., $300.
Higgins, Frank—L. Leavitt, $128.
Isaksen, Edward, and Emilie Olson—Swift & Co., $105.
Harris, Chas. B. and Samuel—B. Loth, $1,202.58.
Hough, Edw. H.—J. L. Annelberg, $197.
Krausch, Philip H.—L. C. Hebbard, $112.
Kaufman, Wolf, Joseph Kaufman, and Harry Litowitz, summoned—S. Levy, $318.
Kopper, Frederick, jr.—M. N. Brown, $265.
Klein, Samuel, and Herman Strumwasser—W. Jacobs et al., $260.
Loewenstein, Moes, and Samuel Schwartz—C. Smith, $894.
Loden, Herman—J. F. Conran, $203.
Leist, Louis—Eagle White Lead Co., $140.
Mechlowitz, Philip—Eastman Machine Co., $137.
Margolis, Elias—John Wanamaker, New York, $210.
McCormack, Edward J.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $364.
Merkin, David and Isaac—E. L. McLean, $131.
McCaul, Mary E.—T. B. Cleary, $121.
Marcus, Samuel M. and Gottlieb—Northern Bank, $87.
O'Rourke, Patrick J.—D. A. Begley, $1,125.
Olson, Emille—Swift & Co., $103.
Purcell, Peter C.—American Taximeter Co., $131.
Penfield, William W.—E. F. Crowe, $2,818.
Principotta, Giovanni and Antonia—G. Cannistraci, $209.
Page, Alfred and Hattie H.—Rothschild Realty Co., $664.
Pearsall, Clarence A.—M. Schnurmacher, $456.
Proud, Taylor I.—Gould Storage Battery Co., $563.
Ronner, Henry H.—C. H. Zeltner, $200.
Reiss, Emil—J. Wiener, $103.
Rosner, Hyman—State Bank, $602.
Schwartz, Samuel, and Morris Loewenstein—C. Smith, $894.
Schor, William and Cleo—City Bank of Bayonne, $2,191.
Segall, Henry and Aaron—Jefferson Bank, $657.
Smith, Milton—T. D. Dusinberre, $158.
Schwartz, Paulina—F. Decker, $1,047.
Schnitter, Herman, and Albert Goldring—D. Prever, $285.
Salinger, George W.—Broadway Cortlandt Co., $348.
Traci, James—Swift & Co., $526.
Trenner, Henry D.—A. D. Stuart, $614.
Wahlman, Joseph—J. Mendelowotz and others, $124.
Wilkens, Leroy, and Edwin S. Corbin—F. Herrmann and others, $933.
Weinberg, Morris—J. Fine, $248.
Wightman, Simon G.—S. Strauss, $133.
Weiser, Joe, and Aaron Litrownik—German Exchange Bank, $1,789.
G. Themelis Co.—Campbell Art Co., $531.
Raymond D. Squires, Inc.—Jamaica Paragon Plaster Co., $492.
City of New York—S. Rosenfeld, $250.
Same—R. Rosenfeld, $1,146.
Bedford Park Construction Co.—T. P. Howley, $849.
Empire Elevator Co.—John A. Roebling Sons Co. of New York, $329.
Bass Dry Goods Co.—A. Rosenfeld and others, $154.
H. M. Hilstein & Co.—J. Kimbrig, $440.
H. M. Hilstein & Co.—J. Kimbrig, $440.
Lowe's Fifth Avenue Amusement Co.—S. Lubin, $921.
Sterling Realty Company—C. B. Lambert, $1,929.
Rotterdam Holding Company—A. A. Wohlauer, $233.
MONOMOY. COMPANY—Montank Sanitary Improvement Company, $106.
S. Topfer Company—Union Nut & Bolt Co., $130.
Manchester Garage Co. and Moses C. Bierman—I. Mendelson et al., $1,036.
Western Trading Company—Citizens Central National Bank of New York, $881.
Same—Same, $868.
Same—Same, $376.
C. W. Widdle & Co.—Casamento Roofing Co., Inc., $159.
Raymond Bassist Co.—Central Electric Co., $317.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Albert, Ida T.—C. J. Lane, March 21, 1912, $162.
Caides, John—T. Troy, March 4, 1913, $182.
George Mulligan Co.—J. W. Nell, April 16, 1913, $287.
Kennedy, James S.—A. Bernhard, March 31, 1912, $469.
Reohr, John H.; I O U Co., and Delmar R. Shafer—C. A. MacHenry, April 12, 1913, $243.
Ruhman, Albert—R. L. Maynard, May 14, 1909, $255.
Rawle, Francis P.—J. Quinn, Oct. 10, 1912, $2,001.
Sheppard, James J., and Arthur Schultze—W. R. Marshall, April 1, 1913, $507.
Van Nostrand, David L.—M. L. Zborowski, Sept. 17, 1912, $486.
Geron Construction Co. and George H. Figueron—Leidee, Smith & Howland Co., Nov. 20, 1911, (released,) $802.
Maryanow, Jacob—M. Lamport, May 18, 1904, $276.
Schleicher, Bernard—H. Minzie et al., April 15, 1912, $119.
Fletcher, Austin B.—J. L. McDermott et al., June 10, 1912, (reversed,) $2,409.
Mason Seaman Transportation Co.—W. Pastelch, April 15, 1913, $130.
Tomlinson, Theodore E.—J. C. Tomlinson et al., May 16, 1912, $3,500.
Same—Same, Feb. 28, 1913, $107.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat trading showed nervousness, resulting in net advances of ⅛ to ½c. Corn prices recovered from the moderate setback of the forenoon and closed at the top, or a net advance of ⅝ to ½c. Cotton closed steady at a net advance of 2 to 10 points.

WHEAT.

The first change in the favorable character of Western crop news occurred yesterday when late reports were received from parts of Kansas claiming that wheat was going backward for want of rain. While not considered important in themselves, these reports had considerable effect on sentiment as an indication that perhaps the best was known of the crop outlook, and that the next change in condition might be for the worse. In all other parts of the belt both weather and crop prospects were of the best. Seeding was said to be half finished in Minnesota and South Dakota, and to be well under way in most other parts of the Northwest. This restricted the buying somewhat, but the trade was evidently nervous and the general trend of prices throughout the day was upward, the close being ⅛ to ½c over the previous night. The opening was up a trifle in line with steady cables, and after a moderate setback in response to the bearish crop news, the market again hardened after midday and was quite firm for the balance of the session on the complaints from Kansas and reports of a good cash demand. Export trade, on the other hand, was disappointing, and it was contended that the big sales reported Wednesday had been greatly exaggerated. Official Ohio reports said only 7 per cent. damage had resulted from the floods, and that this could be more than made up by increased acreage in other parts of the State. The Argentine estimate was 5,200,000 bushels for the week's shipments, compared with 6,696,000 last week and 5,608,000 a year ago. Paris wheat was partly ⅞c higher on crop talk, but other Continental markets were generally lower. At Minneapolis there was a fair cash demand, and the cash market in New York was firm on the basis of $1.12½ nominal for No. 2 red, elevator, and $1.14 nominal, free on board, afloat: No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02½ free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
New York—High. Low. Close. Close. Year.					
May	98½	97	15-16 98	15-16	115
July	..	..	97¼	97	111⅝
Sept	..	..	95⅞	95¾	..
New York Bonded—					
May	..	..	100¾	100¾	..
July	..	..	100⅜	100⅜	..
Chicago—					
May	91¼	90¾	91	90½	112½
July	89⅞	89⅜	89⅞	89½	108⅜
Sept	88⅞	88½	88⅞	88¾	103

CORN.

A light interior movement and further bull support offset the bearish weather news in corn, and kept the market generally firm throughout the day, with the exception of a moderate setback during the forenoon, when prices sold about ⅛c under the previous night. From this level there was an advance of ⅝@¾c, and the market closed at the top, or ⅝@½c above the previous night. Cash markets were generally higher in the West, and country offerings rather small. The recent fine weather is rapidly getting the soil into good shape for farm work, and a large acreage is expected. Liverpool closed unchanged to ¼d net lower. Locally export corn was quoted at 62½c, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55¼	54¾	55½	55	71⅞
July	55¾	55¼	55¾	55⅝	73⅝
September	56⅛	56⅛	56⅜	56¼	74⅜

OATS.

Fine weather conditions through the West checked buying in oats to some extent, but the market ruled steady all day and at times showed an advance of ¼c, with commission houses fair buyers and bears not aggressive. Western reports said seeding is making rapid progress. Cash oats in New York closed as follows: Standard white, 39¼@40c, nominal; No. 2, white, 39c; No. 3, 37½@38c; No. 4, white, 37@40c; white clipped, 37½@41c, all track.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	57⅛
July	34⅜	34	34¼	34⅛	53⅞
September	34⅛	33⅝	34	33⅞	43⅛

PROVISIONS.

The firmness of live hogs and lighter Western receipts occasioned a buying movement in provisions, which advanced prices moderately during the day. Commission house buying of lard was one of the features. Receipts at Chicago amounted to 18,000 hogs; Kansas City had 5,000; Omaha, 6,700, and the West 72,000. Chicago expected 14,000 hogs on Friday.

CHICAGO—FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.02	10.95	10.97	10.95	10.25
July	10.95	10.87	10.95	10.90	10.45
Ribs—					
May	11.37	11.30	11.30	11.30	9.92½
July	11.07	11.05	11.05	11.02	10.15
Pork—					
May	19.62	19.55	19.60	19.52	18.12½
July	19.77	19.67	19.75	19.65	18.47½

COTTON.

The feature of the cotton market yesterday was the strength of old crop deliveries. Only a day or two ago the scattering May long interest was liquidating in apprehension of heavy notices and from a premium of 14 points. May was driven down to a discount of 4 or 5 points as compared with July and predictions of sufficient difference to paycarrying charges were more or less general. Yesterday, however, it seemed the turn of May shorts to feel anxiety, and May turned its discount into a premium of 4 or 5 points as compared with July contracts, while it sold about 12 points over the closing price of Wednesday and 25 points above the low level of last Tuesday. New crop deliveries responded only partially to the firmness in the near months, owing to favorable weather in the South, but private crop accounts were not entirely satisfactory, and while there was no important demand, offerings were light, with the general list closing steady at a net gain of 2 to 10 points. Persistent rumors that Liverpool houses would take up a large block of cotton on May contracts here for shipment to the English market seemed to be largely responsible for the scare of the near month short interest. Some very well-informed people in the trade are not inclined to credit these rumors of shipments to Liverpool of cotton accepted on May delivery, but it is more or less generally admitted that at the price of May contracts the local stock of spot cotton would be relatively very high-priced supply as contrasted with either foreign or other domestic markets.

The opening was steady at a decline of 1 to 4 points under scattered selling inspired by smaller English spot sales and a favorable weather map. The uneasiness of near-month shorts very soon became evident, however, and the market firmed up on covering or some little fresh buying for a turn. General business was quiet, and the trading in May and July furnished practically the only feature. Closing prices were 2 or 3 points off from the best under realizing. Reports are coming in from Central Texas complaining of lack of rain and a poor stand, while low temperatures are said to be responsible for yellow cotton where it is up in Northern Louisiana and for the failure of the seed to germinate. The break in the Mississippi levee at Conia Creek is said to have flooded good cotton land in Southeast Arkansas, and predictions still point to record-breaking water in the Mississippi River. Otherwise prevailing weather and conditions favorable little attention is being paid the river situation. Private cables from Liverpool reported a quiet, steady market with some Continental buying, and cheaper money abroad is considered in line with predictions of increased exports from the South. Southern spot markets as officially reported yesterday were unchanged to 1-16c higher. Southern holders appear to pay little attention to fluctuations in May contracts or to the progress of new crop preparations.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.40 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract,, 700 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	11.98	11.98	11.94@11.99	11.84
May	11.96	11.81	11.94@11.95	11.84
June	..	..	11.90@11.93	11.85
July	11.92	11.82	11.89@11.90	11.85
August	11.78	11.69	11.76@11.77	11.73
September	11.50	11.50	11.50@11.51	11.47
October	11.47	11.39	11.44@11.45	11.41
December	11.50	11.42	11.47@11.48	11.45
January	11.43	11.40	11.42@11.43	11.40
March	..	..	11.47@11.48	11.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

A notable broadening of speculative demand was noted in cottonseed oil yesterday, and the market had a vigorous upturn, followed by slight reactions near the close under profit taking. The continued strength of lard was a factor in the advance and tended to increase the bullish feeling which has prevailed most of the week. Refiners bought again quite liberally, and shorts displayed nervousness over the light offerings, even at the advance of about ¾c per pound from the starting point of the present upward movement.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.03@7.09	6.92
April	7.03	7.00	7.02@7.05	6.95
May	7.04	6.96	7.00@7.01	6.94
June	7.07	7.02	7.06@7.08	6.97
July	7.11	7.05	7.08@7.09	7.00
August	7.15	7.10	7.12@7.13	7.03
September	7.15	7.11	7.12@7.13	7.04
October	6.90	6.86	6.90@6.92	6.82
November	6.70	6.68	6.66@6.70	6.63

COFFEE.

Coffee opened at an advance of 2@10 points, but selling orders appeared and prices gave way rapidly, losing 8 to 20 points for active positions and closing near bottom at a net decline of 3 to 16 points. Total sales were 131,000 bags, of which considerable were switches from the May to distant positions. Havre lost an early gain of ½f., closing net unchanged; Hamburg closed ¼ to ½ pfennigs higher; Rio market was 50 reis higher, and Santos unchanged.

Spot coffee dull and barely steady. Rio 7s 11½c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	10.62@10.64	10.65
May	10.93	10.74	10.72@10.74	10.84
June	..	..	10.82@10.83	10.94
July	11.17	10.99	11.08@11.09	11.08
August	..	..	11.10@11.12	11.22
September	11.90	11.80	11.21@11.22	11.32
October	11.22	11.22	11.22@11.23	11.32
November	11.41	11.23	11.22@11.23	11.32
December	11.40	11.20	11.22@11.23	11.34
January	11.40	11.40	11.22@11.23	11.35
February	11.32	11.32	11.22@11.23	11.36
March	11.42	11.23	11.23@11.24	11.39

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 36c; firsts, 35@35½c; seconds, 34@34½c; thirds, 32@33c; State dairy, finest, 35c; good to prime, 32@34c; common to fair, 28@31c; process, extras, 31@31½c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 26@27c; imitation creamery, firsts, 29@30c; factory, current make, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25½@26c; thirds, 23@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24½@25c; No. 3, 22@24c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17@17¼c; white, 16¾@17c; colored, average fancy, 16@16½c; white, 16@16½c; lower grades, 12@15½c; fresh, colored, specials, 12¼@13½c; white, 12¼@13¼c; colored, average fancy, 12@12¼c; white, 12@12½c; under grades, 11@11¾c; daisies, held, best, 14@14½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, colored, held, 14@15½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7½@8½c; poor to fair, 5@6c; State, full skims and badly defective, 4@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21c; storage packed firsts, 19¾@20½c; regular packed first northerly sections, 18½@19½c; southerly sections, 18@18½c; seconds, 17½@18c; thirds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2, 16@16½c; checks, good to prime, 15@16½c; under grade, 14@15½c; duck eggs, Eastern, fancy, 27@28c; fair to fine, 23@26c; Western and prime Southern, 23@25c; under grade Southern, 20@21c; goose eggs,

Fact No. 24
(About Investments)

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React After Early Strength--Bulk of St. Paul Bond Issue Taken.

It was significant of the situation which now prevails in the investment market, and of the important part which the investment position, strictly speaking, is playing in the general situation, that British consols should have declined on the day when the official discount rate of the Bank of England was reduced, and when a further decline occurred in the open market rate. The reason which the cables assigned for the recession in consols was the pressure upon the market of new issues. These incidents of a day when our own market received information regarding the results of the public offering of $30,000,000 of St. Paul bonds, of which something over two-thirds were subscribed for, brings into clear relief the widespread influence of the relative scarcity of capital in the face of world-wide demands. It had been felt that the St. Paul, in offering a high grade bond on slightly better than a 4½ per cent. basis was doing nothing more than meeting the requirements of the market. The results of the public subscription announced yesterday made it plain that even at that rate there had not been made a sufficiently high bid to call forth enough capital to cover the full amount of this issue. The result of this sale will be regarded as significant of the conditions which will have to be met by other borrowers, and few will have securities to offer which in the estimation of the bond market stand higher in respect to security than the bonds which the St. Paul offered. Nevertheless, the results of this flotation were being described yesterday as highly satisfactory, considering the prevailing conditions in the investment market. It has been plain, of course, that there has been something of a deadlock between borrower and lender, the former hesitating to pay the rate upon which the latter was insisting. The terms offered by the St. Paul have at least brought borrower and lender nearer to a common understanding. The placing of between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000 of this issue shows, moreover, that capital is available at a price. Bankers who, through this St. Paul offering, have been brought in close touch with the actual position of the investment market expressed the belief yesterday that a large amount of railroad securities could be placed by such borrowers as desired to offer the necessary terms. Corporations in need of money might, of course, as an alternative to paying what seems an abnormally high rate for money, borrow on short term securities, but the use of this form of financing in the past has not been attended by altogether satisfactory results, and the situation as a whole would seem to be better served by corporations financing their requirements in permanent rather than in purely temporary form. The most satisfactory and possibly the most really significant phase of this St. Paul financing is that the bonds which have been placed have gone almost exclusively into the hands of the ultimate consumers of investments—individuals all over the country, savings banks, and insurance companies. Thus placed, the bonds are well placed. That the issuing bankers attached importance to this was very clearly shown by their rejection of a bid which a syndicate of bond dealers made for the entire unsold balance of the issue. They plan to place the balance of the issue with investors just as the part already sold has been placed.

The Bank of England's reduction in its rate of discount from 5 per cent. to 4½ per cent. fell in with the publication of a highly favorable weekly return, which showed an increase of close to 3 per cent. in the proportion of reserve to liabilities. The reduction seemed to have been fully discounted so far as the foreign markets were concerned, but none the less it was rightfully regarded abroad as well as here as suggesting in a very practical manner an abatement of the feeling of concern which lately prevailed throughout Europe on account of international politics. The lowering of the English Bank rate and the talk which is beginning to come from the Continental markets that the other great central banks may follow the lead of the Bank of England bespeak confidence in the peaceful adjustment of the problems connected with the Balkan situation with which the great powers have been dealing. In a sense the rise in prices which occurred here was directly a response to the news of the lower English Bank rate, although the action of the market after the first hour or two of activity suggested that the mainspring of the forward movement had probably come from covering of part of the short interest which had been created in Tuesday's trading. But though prices receded during the afternoon, they showed at the session's close many fair net gains over the final prices of the previous day. The close relationship between the stock market and the factor of new financing was illustrated in the decline which occurred in American Telephone & Telegraph on a report that new financing was contemplated by that company, a report which was discredited in banking circles most familiar with the company's affairs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3@3½ per cent. for thirty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days and four to six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $383,398,464; balances, $22,956,322; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $56,640.

The local banks have lost $1,231,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3½ per cent. for short bills, 3 13-16@3¾ per cent. for three months; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4¾ per cent. Money was 2½@2¾ per cent. in London, and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 21c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	High.	Low.	Last.
London—Cable, $4.8690.			
Demand	$4.8650	$4.8640	$4.8645
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 1-32; check, 5.18⅜.			
Berlin—Cable, 95⅛ plus 1.32; check, 95 1-16.			
Switzerland—Cable, 5.00⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-32.			
Holland—Cable, 40.18; check, 40.14.			

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8310; ninety days, $4.8150.

London—Commercial, sixty days, 4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial sixty days, 5.22½ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.24⅝.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 3-16; ninety days, 93 13-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATE.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 45c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ½d higher in London, at 27⅜d, and ¼c higher in New York, at 58⅝c per ounce.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

An Underwriting Problem.

There are now two tentative reorganization plans for the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and Wheeling & Lake Erie properties, but there seems to be little likelihood of either of them being put into effect in the near future. The Bondholders' Committee worked out a plan which was expected to stand the acid test, and after being amended beginning with the first word and ending with the last it was felt that nothing further could intervene between the committee and success. Something did intervene, however. To put the plan into force it was necessary to get underwriters for a new bond issue, the proceeds being necessary to pay off receivers' certificates and provide for improvements. The inability of the committee to arrange for the underwriting on terms acceptable to all concerned made the ending of the receivership look as far off as ever, and the situation does not seem to have bettered appreciably in succeeding months. Lately, Daniel B. Ely has evolved a plan to put the two roads on the way to prosperity again, but unfortunately his panacea, too, depends on his ability to place a large block of bonds. With the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal first mortgage 4s selling little above 18, the price at which a new issue of refunding 4½s or 5s would have to be offered to find a market when St. Paul 4½s are being sold below par is an interesting subject for speculation.

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Spurt in the Market.

Perhaps it was due to the fine Spring weather after almost a week of rain, or perhaps to the announcement of a lowering of the English bank rate that habitues of the financial district, who had not placed an order for weeks walked up to the counter yesterday morning to demonstrate their belief that after all there was a future for the United States, and its industries. The size of the market was disclosed when the first two hours were ended, for orders rapidly dwindled after the opening activity. In the first two hours transactions in Reading totaled 44,200 shares, but in the next two they amounted only to 4,300. In Union Pacific the first two hours saw a total of 15,800, which was followed by sales of only 4,000 shares in the next two hours. In Steel the figures were respectively 25,100 and 3,500 shares. In these three issues the trading from the opening to noon amounted to 85,100 shares, and from noon to 2 o'clock, to 11,800 shares. This ratio of activity was kept up through the rest of the list, the total transactions in all stocks amounting to 196,800 shares in the first two hours, and to only 40,300 shares from noon to the beginning of the final hour.

***

A Slip of the Finger.

The electric page news tickers which have a place in most banking and brokerage offices are operated from a central station by a man who occasionally makes an error, just as any one else who uses a keyboard, but his errors are less easily corrected. Consternation reigned in a number of offices yesterday when the operator for one of the news services used a figure 7 in place of a 9. When the subscription books for the St. Paul bonds closed yesterday afternoon the bankers announced that the unsold portion would not be turned over to dealers, but would be offered to investors at an advance of ¼ over the original price, or at 90¾. The ticker said that the balance of the issue would be offered at 97¾. Inasmuch as more than $20,000,000 of the new bonds have been sold in the past few days at 99½, the prospect of seeing the morning's quotations 2 points lower created a feeling of panic among some of the holders, and this was not allayed by any explanations until the ticker service acknowledged its error and put out a correction.

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Bank of England's Position.

Much satisfaction was expressed in the local money market yesterday over the reduction of the Bank of England's discount rate from 5 to 4½ per cent., but comparison of the lower figure with the rates at this season in previous years, and of the Bank's reserve with the reserve reported in the middle of April in late years supplied the thought that money might not yet be entirely easy abroad. A study of the different items of the Bank's weekly statement seemed to indicate that British financial authorities were still preparing to meet an extensive drain on international funds at no distant date in the future. The accumulation of gold in the week, $4,140,000, advanced the aggregate holding of the metal to a figure never reported before at a corresponding date, with the exception of 1901 and 1900. The ratio of reserve to liability was the best in three years, and a 4½ per cent. rate of discount, while displaying a substantial easing of the money situation, also left it to be inferred that the Bank would continue to strengthen its position. The rate was still high in comparison with the corresponding seasons of nearly every year in the past twenty.

***

An Opinion of the Exchange.

When President Mabon of the Stock Exchange was asked to give an official opinion on the bill introduced in the House yesterday to bar from the mails and telegraph business of unincorporated Stock Exchanges in securities of inter-State corporations, Mr. Mabon answered not at all, but referred inquirers to the memorandum prepared in opposition to the incorporation bill at Albany. "We assert that no regulation whatsoever (of the Stock Exchange,)" the memorandum reads, "is within the power of Congress."

***

Detinning's Back Dividends.

The preferred stock of the Vulcan Detinning Company is a 7 per cent. cumulative issue, upon which there are in arrears dividends amounting to about 24 per cent. The judgment which the company received in the lower courts several years ago against the American Can Company, as the product of litigation over patents, amounted to about $677,000. An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, not against the decision, but to determine exactly the sum the Detinning Company was entitled to, for the lower court had stipulated that interest at the rate of 6 per cent. should be added to the award after there had been subtracted from the principal of the award the value of certain depreciation to the Can Company's plants. The long delay in making the final decision, apparently, has been caused by estimating the extent of this depreciation. When the Detinning Company finally gets the money due there is to be taken from the amount as lawyers' fees 20 per cent. of the first $100,000 recovered, 15 per cent. of the second $100,000, and 10 per cent. of the remainder. From the presentation of these facts and figures, a mathematician could find almost enough material to work out by algebra the solution of this problem: Will there be enough left for the company to pay off the $360,000 in back dividends on the $1,600,000 preferred shares?

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Quiet—Heavy Declines in Oil Stocks—Bonds Steady.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday showed no increase in activity, but prices held steady except in the oil stocks. Standard Oil of New Jersey shared the general weakness in oil stocks, selling down to 342, a loss of 13 points. United Cigar Stores closed at 94⅛, an advance of ⅝, after selling up to 95. Bonds were quiet and steady

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
700	Brit.-A. Tob.	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½
67	Cluett P. pf.	98½	98½	98¼	99
100	Manhat. Tr.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	*Maya Oil	20	20	20	20
300	Pueb. S. & R.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
350	Stand. Oil of N. J.	355	355	341	342
6,000	Un. Cigar Stores Co. of Am.	93¼	95	93¼	94⅛

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alaska Cop.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
100	Alaska G. M.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
100	Bessie G. D.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
300	*Big Four	84	84	84	85
400	Braden Cop.	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
100	Buffalo Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,800	Can. Gold S.	19½	20	19½	20
1,500	*C. O. D. Con.	6½	6½	6½	6½
400	El Paso Con.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
100	Florence	47	47	47	47
1,500	Giroux Min.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 7-16	2½
1,500	Greene-Can.	7¾	7¾	7½	7½
5,000	*Greenwater	5	5	4	4
100	Halifax Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,000	La Rose Con.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2 7-16
800	Mines of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
300	Nevada Hills	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Nipis. M. Co.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
300	Ohio Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
600	Ton. Mining	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6
300	Ton. Ext.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
5,700	*Ton. Merger	99	100	96	100
400	Tuol. Copper	2 11-16	2 11-16	2⅝	2⅝
450	W. E. Con.	1 5-16	1⅜	1 5-16	1⅜
3,000	*Wett. S. M.	18	18	16	16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

3,700	W. E. Ext.	10	11	9	11

BONDS.

$3,000	Brook. R. T.	95	96	95⅜	95 9-16
11,000	N. York City 4½s, 1960	97	97	97	97
5,000	N. York City 4½s, 1962	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞

*Sells cents per share.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	April 17. Bid.	Asked.	April 16. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Con. Milk	114½	115½	114⅝	115⅝
Borden's C. Milk pf.	106	107	106	107
Brown Shoe	48	54	48	54
Brown Shoe pf.	91	97	91	97
Burns Bros.	40	45	40	45
Cluett Peabody	59	64	59	69
Con. Rubber Tire	18	23	18	23
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	51	53	51	53
Cont. Can pf.	97	91	97	97
Emerson-Brant.	40	45	40	46
†Emerson-Brant. pf.	90	96	90	96
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	9
Houston Oil	21½	20½	21½	22
Houston Oil pf.	58	65	58	65
Inter. Rub. tr. ctfs.	10½	11½	10½	11½
Kaufman Dept. Stores	46	..	46	..
Kaufman Dept. S. pf.	96	..	96	..
Leh. V. C. S. Co.	215	225	215	225
Marc. of Am., new	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
National Sugar	97½	98½	97½	98½
N. Y. Transportation	4	5	4	5
Oil Fields of Mex.	1½	2	1½	1⅝
Otis Elevator	81	85	81	85
Otis Elevator pf.	97	99	97	99
Pennsylvania Textile	23	24	23	24
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tob. Prod. pf.	88	89	88	90
U. C. S. of A. pf.	111	114	111	113
U. S. L. & H.	12	11	11	12
U. S. L. & H. pf.	60	70	60	70
Willys Overland	62	66	63	69
Willys Overland pf.	92	98	92	98

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated	37	39	36	38
Bessie Gold D. pf.	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Brit.-Col. Copper	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
Butte-New York	1	1¼	1	1¼
Con. Ariz. Smelt.	⅛	5-16	⅛	5-16
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
*Dia. Black Butte	6	7	2	4
*Diamond Field D.	4	5	4	5
First National	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
Kerr Lake	3⅛	3 5-16	3⅛	3 5-16
Mason Valley	6⅜	7	6⅜	7
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
*North B. Develop.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Pacific Smelters	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tri-Bullion	3-16	⅜	5-16	7-16
Tularosa	½	⅝	½	⅝
United Copper	½	⅞	½	1
United Copper pf.	8	8	3	9
Yukon Gold	2 9-16	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lighting C.-G. D.	2⅞	3½	2⅞	3½
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	173	185	173	185
Chi. Elevated 5s	96⅜	97½	96⅜	97½
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
Mason Valley 8s	..	100	..	100
Western Pacific 5s	83½	84½	83½	84½

*Sell cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18½		
Atlantic Refining	590	600	605	610
Borne-Scrymser	300	320	315	320
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	165	163	166
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	680	665	680
Colonial Oil	115	130	120	130
Continental Oil	1850	1900	1925	1930
Crescent Pipe Line	63	65	65	66
Cumberland Pipe Line	73	82	76	80
Eureka Pipe Line	365	375	365	375
Galena-Signal Oil	195	203	200	205
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	125	135	135	140
National Transit	42	44	44	46
New York Transit	335	340	338	343
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	112	116
Ohio Oil	127½	132	129½	130½
Prairie Oil & Gas	290	300	327	320
Solar Refining	630	660	650	670
Southern Pipe Line	250	260	255	260
South Penn. Oil	943	955	950	960
S. W. Penn. Pipe	150	170	155	165
Standard Oil (Cal.)	176	178	184	186
Standard Oil (Ind.)	310	317	324	325
Standard Oil (Kan.)	555	565	565	570
Standard Oil (Ky.)	390	410	420	430
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	320	330
Standard Oil (N. J.)	343	346	357	360
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	615	625	635	640
Standard Oil (Ohio)	265	270	280	290
Swan & Finch	190	200	195	200
Union Tank Line	64	67	65	68
Vacuum Oil	179	182	183	185
Washington Oil	28	32	31	34
Waters-Pierce Oil	1400	1500	1400	1500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	April 17. Bid.	Asked.	April 16. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23⅝	23½	23⅝	23⅞
Comley Tinfoil	285	295	285	295
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	175	185	175	185
J. S. Young	160	170	165	175
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
P. D.-Am. Tobacco	225	255	225	255
R. J. Reynolds	270	280	270	280
R. J. Reynolds pf., w.i.	115	120	115	120
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Co. pf.	88	89	88	90
United Cigar Stores	94	94½	93	93¼
United Cigar St. pf.	110	114	112	116

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	Mar. 15, '13	98⅛	98½	5.80
Am. Locomo.	Oct., 1913	99½	100⅜	4.28
Am. Locomo.	Oct., 1914	99	100	5.00
Ann Arbor	May, 1913	98	100	5.00
Austrian Gov't	July 1, '14	97⅛	97⅜	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	June, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.00
Boston & Me.	Feb. 3, '14	99¼	100	5.00
B. R. T.	July, 1913	99⅛	99⅜	5.90
Ches. & Ohio	June, 1914	98⅝	98⅞	5.25
Chi. & W. I.	Sep., 1915	98⅝	99¼	5.20
Chi. El. Rys.	July, 1914	96½	97	7.45
Cin., H. & D.	July, 1913	99¾	99⅞	4.50
Erie R. R.	Apr. 1, '14	100⅛	100⅜	5.62
Erie R. R.	Oct., 1914	99¼	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	Apr., 1915	97¼	98¼	5.95
Gen. Motor	Oct., 1915	98¼	99½	6.25
Gen. Rubber	July, 1915	96⅞	97	5.95
Hocking Val.	Nov., 1913	99⅞	99⅞	4.75
Hudson Cos.	Oct., 15, '13	97	98¼	8.00
Illinois Cent.	July, 1914	99½	99⅝	4.85
Int. & Gt. No.	Aug., 1914	97⅛	98	6.35
Inter. Harv.	Feb. 15, '15	99⅜	99⅝	5.15
K. C. R. & L.	May, 1913	86	90	50.00
K. C. R. & L.	Sep., 1912	88	91¼	..
Lack. Steel	Mar., 1914	98½	98¾	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	Mar. 15, '14	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
Met. St. Ry. of Kan. City	May, 1913	98	99	31.00
Mex. M. C.	May, 1913	97	98¼	7.00
Mich. Cent.	Mar., 1914	99¼	99½	5.06
M. & St. L.	Feb., 1914	97½	98¼	7.50
M., K. & T.	May, 1913	99¾	100⅛	5.20
Mo. Pacific	June, 1914	98½	98⅝	7.60
Mon. T. & P.	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅝	6.95
Nat. Rys., M.	June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Cent.	Mar., 1914	99¼	99⅜	4.95
N. Y. Cent.	May, 1915	98⅝	98¾	5.10
N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	Dec., 1913	99⅞	100¼	4.85
St. L. & S. F.	June, 1913	99	99⅞	5.75
St. L. & S. F.	Sep., 1914	99	99⅝	6.37
Seab. A. L.	Mar., 1916	98	98½	6.35
Southern Ry.	June, 1916	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Sulzb'ger & S.	June, 1916	98¼	99¼	6.20
U. S. S. R. M.	Aug., 1914	98¼	99⅝	5.05
Union Typew.	Jan., 1916	96	97¼	6.05
Utah Co.	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
W. E. & M.	July, 1913	99¾	100¼	4.00
W. E. & M.	Aug., 1913	100	100¼	4.00
W. Maryland.	July, 1915	97	98½	5.50

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Bank of Baltimore	183	183	183
10	Con. Coal	100	100	100
100	Con. Power	112½	112	112
325	Hous. Oil com. t. c.	21	21	21
140	Munsey Trust	107	106	107
100	Northern Central	120	120	120
60	Penn. Water & P.	65	65	65
1,460	United Rys.	26	25½	25⅞
10	Union Bank	140	140	140

BONDS.

$4,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73¾	73⅝	73⅝
3,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	98½	98⅜	98½
1,000	City & Suburban 5s	103	103	103
25,000	Con. Coal con. 6s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 4½s	90	90	90
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¾	94⅜	94⅜
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	104	104	104
1,000	North Baltimore 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼
6,000	United Rys. 4s	84	84	84
6,000	United Rys. inc.	64	64	64
1,000	South Bound 5s	106	106	106

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Ahmeek	310	310	310
125	Allouez	36½	36	36½
1,520	Amal. Copper	77¾	76⅜	77⅜
665	American Zinc	27⅜	27¼	27¼
60	Anaconda	38½	38⅜	38½
5	Arizona Com.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
310	Butte & Bal.	2½	2½	2½
747	Butte & Superior	31	30¼	30½
180	Cal. & Arizona	66¾	66½	66⅝
13	Cal. & Hecla	480	475	480
100	Centennial	14	14	14
590	Chino	42¼	42	42
143	Copper Range	44⅝	44	44⅜
10	East Butte	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
152	Franklin	7½	7	7
145	Giroux	2 9-16	2½	2½
1,287	Granby	64	62	63½
205	Greene-Cananea	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
90	Hancock	21	21	21
60	Isle Royale	26¼	26¼	26¼
10	Kerr Lake	3¼	3¼	3¼
170	Lake	15	14⅜	15
20	La Salle	4½	4½	4½
60	Mayflower	9	9	9
170	Mohawk	53	52	52½
50	Nevada Con.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
95	New Arcadia	2	1⅞	2
60	Nipissing	9½	9	9
1,172	North Butte	30½	29⅜	30
100	North Lake	1¾	1½	1⅝
125	Old Dominion	49¾	49½	49½
70	Osceola	90½	90	90½
45	Pond Creek	22½	22½	22½
10	Ray Con.	19¼	19¼	19¼
60	Shannon	11⅛	11	11
50	St. Marys	39½	39½	39½
600	Superior & Boston	3½	3 7-16	3½
290	Superior	32	31½	31¾
50	Tamarack	31	31	31
10	Trinity	4¼	4	4
25	Tuolumne	2¾	2¾	2¾
70	U. S. Smelting	41¼	41	41¼
862	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¼	48⅛	48⅜
200	Utah Apex	1½	1½	1½
85	Utah Con.	9	9	9
42	Wolverine	60½	60	60

RAILROADS.

10	Boston & Albany	206	206	206
499	Boston Elevated	99	98½	98¾
353	Boston & Maine	68	66⅝	66⅝
1	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	104	104	104
10	Fitchburg pf.	108½	108	108
25	Maine Central	104	104	104
50	Mass Electric	17¾	17¾	17¾
14	Mass Electric pf.	76¾	76½	76⅝
110	N. Y., N. H. & H.	115½	115⅜	115⅜
5,797	Penn. rights	57c	64c	56c

TELEPHONES.

2,922	American	131½	130¼	130¼
332	New England	148	148	148

MISCELLANEOUS.

71	Am. Agri. Chem.	53	53	53
61	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	95½	95¼	95½
65	Amoskeag pf.	97¼	97	97
10	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	20	20
10	American Sugar	114	114	114
67	American Sugar pf.	116	115¼	116
23	Am. Wool pf.	78⅝	78¼	78¼
60	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	83⅝	83¾	83⅝
89	General Electric	140	139⅞	140
75	Mass. Gas	89½	89	89¼

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales April 17, 1913	255,640
Same day last year	439,261
Total year to date	27,830,895
Same period last year	43,104,879
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	73.01+.24
Same day last year	81.86—.05

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	70.99
Same period last year	83.36	75.24

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
April 17, 1913	3	2½	2¾	$4.8650	$4.8640	$4.8645
Same day last year	3	2½	3	4.8725	4.8720	4.8725
Range year to date	7	2	..	4.8790	4.8570	....
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	..	4.8760	4.8630	....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
3⅛	3⅜	400	A.-C. tr. rcts. 3d pd..	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
77⅛	77¼	26,050	Amalgamated Cop...	77⅛	77⅞	76⅞	77⅞	+ ⅝
32½	33⅛	400	Am. Beet Sugar.....	33½	33½	32⅝	32⅝	...
34	34⅛	9,000	Am. Can.....	34⅛	35	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
94⅞	95⅛	900	Am. Can pf.....	95¼	95¼	95	95	...
113⅞	115	100	Am. Car & Fdry.pf..	115	115	115	115	...
47	49	200	Am. Cotton Oil.....	48	48	48	48	+1
25¾	26	700	Am. Ice Securities...	26⅛	27	25⅞	25⅝	− ⅜
10	10⅛	200	Am. Linseed.....	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
36	36⅞	100	Am. Locomotive.....	36⅛	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	...
103	104	100	Am. Locomotive pf..	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	+ ¼
69	69⅛	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref...	69¼	69½	68⅝	69⅛	...
35	36	143	Am. Steel Foundr's..	35	35	35	35	−1
113½	114½	400	Am. Sugar Refining..	114	114	114	114	...
129⅞	130	4,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel...	131	131	129¾	129⅞	−1¼
235	238	800	Am. Tobacco.....	238½	238½	235	235¼	−1¾
21	22	100	Am. Woolen.....	21	21	21	21	+ ¾
38½	38⅝	1,700	Anaconda Copper Co..	38¾	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
102	102¼	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F...	102⅛	102½	102⅛	102⅛	+ ⅛
100⅛	100¼	500	Atch., T. & S. F. pf..	100⅛	100⅛	100	100	− ⅛
121½	122¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line..	122½	122½	122	122	...
45¾	46¼	100	Baldwin Loco.....	46	46	46	46	...
104⅜	104⅞	100	Baldwin Loco. pf....	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	...
99¾	100	200	Baltimore & Ohio....	100	100	99⅞	99⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	40	Bank of Commerce..	190	190	190	190	...
34½	35	700	Bethlehem Steel.....	34½	34½	34½	34½	− ⅛
99¼	99⅝	1,400	Brook. Rap. Tran...	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99¼	...
8	8⅜	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S..	8	8	8	8	...
42⅛	42⅜	4,300	California Petrol'm..	42¼	43	42⅛	42½	+ ¼
71½	73	300	California Pet. pf...	71	71½	70⅜	71¼	− ¼
245¼	245½	9,150	Canadian Pacific....	244	245¾	243⅞	245⅝	+1⅝
238	239½	300	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd..	238½	239	238½	239	+2
24⅜	25¼	400	Central Leather Co..	25¼	25½	25	25	...
92¾	93½	500	Cent. Leather Co.pf..	94	94	93	93	−½
..	110½	100	Cent. & So. Am. Tel...	110	110	110	110	−3
66⅞	67¼	2,200	Chesapeake & Ohio..	67¼	67⅜	67	67¼	+ ¼
100½	100¾	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	100½	110¼	100⅝	100¾	+ ¾
138	139	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf..	138	138	138	138	...
185	187	100	Chi. & Northwest.pf..	185	185	185	185	...
41½	41¾	2,500	Chino Copper.....	41⅝	42¼	41⅜	41⅞	+ ⅜
50⅝	51¼	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L..	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜	50⅝	...
33¾	34	100	Col. Fuel & Iron....	34	34	34	34	+ ⅜
..	..	1,000	Comstock Tunnel....	*10	10	10	10	...
132½	133¾	800	Consolidated Gas....	133	133¾	133	133½	+1½
10⅜	11	1,200	Corn Products Ref..	10⅜	11	10⅜	11	+ ¼
66¼	67	700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	66⅜	67	66⅜	66⅝	+2⅝
97¼	98	100	Deere & Co. pf.....	97½	97½	97½	97½	− ½
30	30⅛	3,500	Erie.....	30	30⅜	30	30¼	+ ⅛
..	..	7	Fourth Nat. Bank...	192	195	192	195	...
104	107½	10	Gen. Chemical pf...	107	107	107	107	...
139½	140	300	General Electric....	140	140	139⅞	139⅞	...
2½	2¼	1,900	Goldfield Consol....	..	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	...
34⅜	35¼	800	Goodrich (B. F.) Co..	35½	36	35¼	35¼	+ ½
94⅞	98¼	100	Goodrich pf.....	95	95	95	95	− ½
127⅜	128½	1,000	Great Northern pf...	127½	128⅛	127½	128	+1⅛
124	125½	100	Gt. N. pf. sub. rcts. 40 per cent. paid.....	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ ½
119½	120	200	Illinois Central.....	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+1¼
18	18⅛	700	Inspiration Copper..	18¼	18⅜	18	18	− ⅛
16⅞	17⅛	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17	17	17¼	17	...
57¾	58⅜	400	Inter.-Met. pf.....	58¼	58½	58½	58¼	+ ½
108	110	100	Int. Harv. new pf...	112	112	112	112	...
111½	116	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf..	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	+ ⅝
25	25½	200	Kan. City Southern..	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
99½	101	100	Laclede Gas.....	100	100	100	100	...
159¾	160	2,600	Lehigh Valley.....	159⅝	161⅞	159⅜	160	+ ½
100	102¼	100	Loos-W. Bis. 1st pf..	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
133½	134½	600	Louis. & Nash.....	133⅜	134	133⅝	134	+ ¾
82	87	100	Mackay Cos	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ ¼
4	4½	100	Mercantile Marine...	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	...
17¾	18¼	50	Mercantile Mar. pf..	18¼	18¼	18½	18¼	...
60⅜	60¾	10,300	Mexican Petroleum..	59⅜	61⅝	58⅜	60½	+1
24⅞	25	1,800	Miami Copper.....	25	25⅛	24½	25	...
18	19½	100	Minn. & St. L.....	18	18	18	18	−⅛
134	135	550	M., St. P. & S. S. M..	133⅜	134⅞	133⅜	134⅞	+1⅝
62½	63¾	100	M., K. & T. pf.....	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
37⅝	37⅞	1,200	Missouri Pacific	37¾	38	37½	37¾	+ ⅛
17½	17¾	200	Nev. Consol. Copper.	17⅝	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	...
103¼	103½	5,225	N. Y. Central.....	103	103⅝	103	103½	+ ⅛
31	31⅜	100	N. O. & W.....	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
106¼	106⅝	30	Norfolk & Western..	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝	...
116	116¼	900	Northern Pacific....	116	116¼	116	116½	+ ½
114⅜	114½	6,000	Penn. Railroad	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	+ ¼
94¼	94⅜	100	P., C., C. & St. L..	95	95	95	95	...
20	20½	100	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20	20	20	− ½
18⅞	18¾	400	Pray Consol. Copper.	18⅝	19	18⅝	18¾	...
163¼	163⅞	56,200	Reading.....	163½	166¼	164⅝	165⅞	+ ⅞
91	92	300	Reading 1st pf.....	91	91	91	91	+1
90	92¾	100	Reading 2d pf.....	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	−1
25½	26	100	Rep. Iron & Steel...	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅝
21⅜	21⅞	3,800	Rock Island Co.....	22⅛	22⅛	21½	21⅝	+ ⅜
36⅜	37	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf..	37¼	38	37	37	+ ⅜
34½	36	1,300	Rumely (M.) Co....	32½	35	32½	35	+1⅝
74	75	300	Rumely pf	73⅞	74½	73⅞	74½	+4
24⅜	25	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	25¼	25¼	25	25	...
49	50	5	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stock ctfs..	49	49	49	49	−1
18⅞	19	100	Seaboard Air Line...	19	19	19	19	...
43½	44	100	Seaboard A. L. pf...	43⅜	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	+ ¼
185	186	400	Sears, R'buck & Co..	187½	187½	186	186	−2
30	36	260	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co..	35½	35½	35	35	−2
100⅞	101	1,425	Southern Pacific	101¼	101⅝	101	101	+ ⅛
26¼	26⅜	300	So. Ry. extended....	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
78⅜	79	310	So. Ry. pf. extended.	78½	78⅝	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
37	38½	100	Standard Milling	37¼	37⅞	37¼	37⅝	−⅛
35⅞	36	800	Tennessee Copper....	35⅞	36	35⅝	35⅝	...
36	36⅜	300	Third Avenue	36½	36½	36	36	...
2¼	12	100	T., R. & L.....	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
105	106	60	Twin City Rap. T...	105	105	105	105	...
5	5½	100	Union B. & P. Co....	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
153⅞	153½	24,500	Union Pacific.....	153¼	154⅜	152⅝	153½	+ ¼
46	46½	100	United Cigar Mfrs...	46	46	46	46	− ⅛
98½	102	250	U. Cigar Mfrs. pf..	102½	102½	102	102	+1⅝
101	103	200	United D. Goods pf..	102	102	102	102	−1¼
49	49¼	300	United Rys. Inv. pf..	49½	49¾	49¼	49¼	+ ⅞
14	15	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F...	14	14	14	14	...
50	53	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	50	50½	50	50½	−3
63¾	64	600	U. S. Rubber.....	64	64	63¾	63⅞	+ ⅛
105¼	106½	325	U. S. Rubber 1st pf..	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106¼	− ⅛
62¼	62⅜	35,900	U. S. Steel.....	62¼	62⅞	62	62⅜	+ ⅛
108	108½	800	U. S. Steel pf.....	108⅜	108⅝	108⅛	108¼	+ ⅛
53½	54	900	Utah Copper	53¾	54	53½	54	+1½
107½	110	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf...	109¼	109½	109½	109½	− ½
3	3⅛	400	Wabash	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	...
10	11	100	Wabash pf	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
56⅞	59	150	W. Maryland pf....	57	57	57	57	−4½
66½	67	100	W. U. Telegraph....	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	+ ⅜
63½	64	200	Westingh. E. & M....	63⅜	64	63⅞	64	+ ⅛
5¾	7	100	Wheel. & L. E.....	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
9	12	100	Wh. & L. E. 2d pf...	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛
93½	94	100	W'worth (F. W.) Co..	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1¼
112	113	100	Woolworth pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	+1

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	100⅝	Pan 2s, r,		
2s, c, 1930	100¼	..	1938	100¾	101
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¾	1961	102½	103¾
4s, r, 1925	113½	114	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼	1961	102	103¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	140	145	Cub-Am S.	20	40
Allis-Ch.	..	¼	Do pf.	..	92
Do pf.	3d paid ..	7	12	Del & H.	159	163
Am Ag C.	53	55	D. L & W.	390	420
Do pf.	95	95½	D. & R. G.	20½	22
A. B. S. pf.	..	84	Do pf.	36½	37½
A. B. S. & E.	..	..	D. M. & Ft. D.	2½	5
Do pf.	91	95½	Det. & M.	102	..
Do pf.	130½	132	Do pf.	100	..
Am Cities.	38½	40	Det Un R.	73	75
Do pf.	70⅛	72½	Distr Secur.	16½	17
A. C. & F.	50½	51	D. S. S & A.	6	7
Am Coal.	70	100	Do pf.	12	13½
A. C. O. pf.	96	99	Du P de N Pow pf.	..	95
Am C. Pr.	..	92	Dul. & Ir.	42	46½
Do pf.	100	108	Do 2d pf.	36⅜	37½
Am Exp.	160	162	E. M. & S.	12	18
A. H. & L.	4¼	4⅝	Do pf.	34	43
Do pf.	25½	26	Gen. Ch.	178	185
Am Lin pf	27	29	Gen Mot.	29	31
Am Malt.	9⅝	10	Do pf.	70	77
Do pf.	50	52	G. & S. Tel.	115	..
A. S. pf.	85¼	86½	Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	34	35½
A. S. & R. pf.	..	103⅞	Gugg Exp.	45	45⅝
Am Snuff.	170	175	H. (G. W.)	160	180
Do pf.	103	105	Do pf.	109	116
A. S. R. pf.	115	116½	Hav Elec.	85⅜	86¼
A. T. & C.	60½	66	Do pf.	96	99½
A. T. & S. F.	101⅞	102	Hock Val.	..	150
Am W. P. pf.	17⅜	79	Hud'satic	101	106
A. W. W. pf	95½	97	Inger-R.	105	..
A. W. P. pf.	28	29	Do pf.	92	..
Ann Arbor.	15	30	Int. Agric.	7½	11½
Do pf.	50	60	Do pf.	30	55
Assets R.	105	10⅛	Int. Harv.	105	..
B. & O. pf.	80	82	Int. H. n.	104½	106
Batop M.	1⅜	1½	Int H. Cor.	104	106
Beth S. pf.	70½	71	Int. Paper.	9¼	9⅝
B. Un Gas.	129	133	Do pf.	40½	41½
B. R. & P.	108¼	113½	Int St. P.	10	10¼
Do pf.	122	130	Do pf.	38	..
Buf'k Co.	27½	28⅝	Iowa Cent.	8	10
Canada So	59	61	Do pf.	18	22
Case (J I) pf.	99¼	105	Kayser (J)	86	91½
C. C & C.	..	91	Do 1st pf.	103	109
C. R. I. & P.	..	..	K. C. Ft S & M pf.	70½	73⅞
N. J.	320	350	K. C So pf.	60¾	63⅝
Chi & Alt.	10	15	K. & O. M.	6½	..
Do pf.	25	40	Do pf.	25	31
Chi Gt W.	15	15¼	K'sake (SS)	65	74
Do pf.	35¾	37	Lack Steel	39¼	42½
C. I. & L. pf.	..	50	L. E & W.	8	9½
C. & N. W.	132⅝	133½	Do pf.	2⅜	30
Chi. St P.	..	..	L-W Bls.	33½	34⅞
M & Om.	120	140	Do 2d pf.	90½	94½
Do pf.	135	150	Lig & M.	225	228
C. C. C & St L pf.	85	95	Do pf.	113½	118
Col & So.	31	32	Long Isl'd	38	42
Do 1st pf	68	70	M'kay Cos	..	..
Do 2d pf.	60	70	Do pf.	67	68½
Crex Carp.	74	84	Man B'ch.	1	4
Cuba R R pf.	94	..	Man Elev.	128	130

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
M Dep Sts.	71	74	Ry St Sp.	33	33½
Do pf.	100	105	Do pf.	95	99
Mex Pet pf	94	95	R I & S pf.	.....	84½ 85¼
Mich Cent.	..	190	R. G. M Co pf.	.....	100 110
M. & St. L. pf.	39	43	St L. & S F.	.....	15 16¾
M. St P. & S S M pf.	142	150	Do 1st pf	35	56
Do 1 l.	70½	83	St. L. & S F. C & E 1 pf cts.	..	103
Mo. K & T pf	20	26½	St L S W.	31	34⅜
N. C & St L.	138	145	Do pf.	72	73⅝
Nat Bis.	116½	118⅞	Sears-R pf.	..	122½
Do pf.	116	120	S-S S & I pf.	.....	90½ 93¼
Nat Enam.	13½	14½	So P. R S.	..	70
Do pf.	82	88	Do pf.	..	107½
Nat Lead.	49⅜	50½	So R. M & O ctfs.	67	77
Do pf.	106	107½	Stand M pf	61	64½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	59½	63	Studebaker	28	39
Do 2d pf.	25	25½	Do pf.	90	92½
N Cent C.	40	60	Texas Co.	108⅝	115
N Y A B.	70	72	Texas Pac.	18	19
N O. M & C pf.	..	25	T P L Tr.	91	100
N. Y. C & St L.	56	58	T. P & W.	154	..
Do 1st pf	97	102	T. St L & W. pf	10	12½
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90	Tol. St L & W. pf	23	25
N Y Dock.	..	19	Do pf.	23	25
Do pf.	30	42	T C & I	137½	145
N. Y. N. H & H.	115¼	116	Und Type.	90	92
N Y S Rys pf.	..	90½	U. B & O.	..	111½
N O T & Light	72	76	U. B & O pf.	30	34
Norf South	45	50	Un Pac pf.	85	85¾
N & W pf.	87⅜	88	Un Dry G.	..	100
North Am.	76	78	Un P s I.	27	27⅝
Ont Min.	2	2½	U Exp.	59¼	62
Pabst B pf	106	110	U S I A.	28	55
Pac Co st.	80	95	Do pf.	87	100
Do 1st pf	80	100	U S R & I	68	70½
Do 2d pf.	80	100	U S R & Ref.	1	1⅜
Pac Mail.	25	26	Do pf.	3	6
P T & T.	34½	36	Vand R R.	..	85½
Do pf.	95	101	Va-Car C Co.	..	35½
Peo. G. C.	112	113	Va. I. C & Coke	49	53
Peo & E.	10	15	V R & P.	52	57
P Lorillard	175	180	Vul Det.	16⅝	20
Do pf.	113	118½	W F Exp.	120	124
Pett Mull.	20	26	Wells-F.	280	303
Phelps D.	200	..	Do pf.	112	120
Phila Co.	88	90	West Md.	40¼	41½
P. C. C & St L pf.	95	105	Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	118½
Pitts C pf.	83	84	W. & L. E	4½	..
Pitts S pf.	98	100	1st pf.	19	22
Pr St Car.	26	27	Wis Cent.	32	54
Do pf.	97	100			
Pub S Cor.	115	..			
P'lman Co.	159	160			
Quicksilver.	3½	4½			
Do pf.	4	6			
R R Sec, I C stk c.	..	85			

Uruguay's Trade with Us Grows.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Increasing sales of American products in South America are shown by the fact that in the first eight months of the present fiscal year the exports from this country to Uruguay, one of the smaller countries of South America, totalled almost $5,000,000. The exports in February last were $829,534, double those in February, 1912.

MORGAN, JR., IN NEW HAVEN.

Elected to Directorate to Succeed His Father—One More Vacancy.

J. P. Morgan, Jr., was elected to succeed his father as a Director in another of the Morgan companies yesterday, when the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford held their regular monthly meeting. The vacancy created by the recent resignation of Lewis Cass Ledyard was not filled.

The New Haven board adopted resolutions on the death of J. P. Morgan, expressing its loss at the severance of personal and official relationship with him.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 7	87.62	86.93	87.27	87.10	− .59
Apr. 8	87.01	86.68	87.14	87.52	+ .42
Apr. 9	87.97	87.06	87.48	87.18	− .34
Apr. 10	87.43	86.78	87.10	86.93	− .25
Apr. 11	86.79	86.05	86.42	86.18	− .75
Apr. 12	86.57	86.12	86.34	86.48	+ .30
Apr. 14	86.50	86.06	86.28	86.10	− .38
Apr. 15	86.11	85.48	85.78	85.70	− .40
Apr. 16	85.90	85.49	85.69	85.77	+ .07
Apr. 17	86.29	85.82	86.05	86.01	+ .24

INDUSTRIALS.

Apr. 7	61.48	61.18	61.33	61.23	− .50
Apr. 8	61.57	60.92	61.24	61.49	+ .26
Apr. 9	61.88	61.25	61.56	61.34	− .15
Apr. 10	61.32	61.06	61.19	61.13	− .21
Apr. 11	60.96	60.55	60.75	60.64	− .49
Apr. 12	60.71	60.57	60.64	60.67	+ .03
Apr. 14	60.78	60.59	60.68	60.60	− .07
Apr. 15	60.33	59.77	60.05	59.90	− .70
Apr. 16	59.92	59.63	59.77	59.78	− .12
Apr. 17	60.20	59.91	60.05	60.01	+ .23

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Apr. 7	74.55	74.03	74.30	74.16	− .54
Apr. 8	74.59	73.80	74.19	74.50	+ .34
Apr. 9	74.92	74.12	74.52	74.26	− .24
Apr. 10	74.37	73.92	74.14	74.03	− .23
Apr. 11	73.87	73.30	73.58	73.41	− .62
Apr. 12	73.64	73.34	73.49	73.57	+ .16
Apr. 14	73.66	73.47	73.48	73.75	− .22
Apr. 15	73.22	72.62	72.92	72.80	− .55
Apr. 16	72.91	72.56	72.73	72.77	− .03
Apr. 17	73.24	72.90	73.05	73.01	+ .24

April Range to Date.

	High.		Low.	
Railroads	88.32	Apr. 4	85.48	Apr. 15
Industrials	62.51	Apr. 4	59.63	Apr. 16
Combined	75.41

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:19|Sun sets..6:44|Moon sets..4:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:22	5:50	11:35	12:00
Governors Island	5:48	6:18	12:10	12:00
Hell Gate	7:38	8:08	1:50	1:40

Arrived—Thursday, April 17.

SS Majestic, Southampton, April 3.
SS Koenig Albert, Palermo, April 5.
SS Louisiane, Bordeaux, March 30.
SS Advance, Colon, April 10.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, April 14.
SS Motapan, Kingston, April 12.
SS Caracas, San Juan, April 12.
SS Napoli, Philadelphia, April 16.
SS Comus, New Orleans, April 12.
SS Porto Rico, Baltimore, April 15.
SS Californian, Philadelphia, April 16.
SS Navigator, Nipe Bay, April 10.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, April 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	April 12
Polamhall	Huelva	Mar. 31
Monsenisio	Lisbon	April 4
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	April 2
Jelling	Santiago	April 8
Clan MacIver	Oran	Mar. 31
Tafna	Huelva	Mar. 31
River Delaware	Oran	Mar. 31
Southport	Liverpool	April 1
Panama	Colon	April 12
Morro Castle	Havana	April 15
Hesperus	Hamburg	April 3
Indranayo	Gibraltar	April 6
Oceania	Gibraltar	April 7
Kura	Algiers	April 1
Wittekind	Bremen	April 5
Winnie	Huelva	April 1
El Rio	Galveston	April 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

Adriatic	Liverpool	April 10
New York	Southampton	April 12
Provence	Havre	April 12
Colorado	Key West	April 15
Apache	Jacksonville	April 18
Allanton	Penarth	April 5
Campodge	Lisbon	April 5
Charlois	Rotterdam	April 6
Kleist	Bremen	April 9
Vaderland	Antwerp	April 9
Mayaro	Trinidad	April 11

DUE SUNDAY.

Columbia	Glasgow	April 12
Saxonia	Naples	April 7
Santa Rosa	Brazil	April 2
Orotava	Bermuda	April 16
Niagara	Havre	April 12
Antillia	Tampico	April 13
City of Atlanta	Savannah	April 17

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frutera, Belize	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Segurance, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fr. Willem III., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

G. Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Progreso, Trinidad	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carl Schurz, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
African Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Vandyck, Argentina	12:00 M.	4:30 P.M.
Moltke, Madeira	6:00 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	—	2:00 P.M.
Minneapolis, London	—	9:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	—	8:00 A.M.
America, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
*Arcadian, Bermuda	—	1:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau	—	2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
El Munda, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Drumcree, La Plata	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.

*Arcadian mail closes 10:30 P. M. Friday.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 17.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:38 P. M.; due 18th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was 356 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 19th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 758 miles E. at 3:45 P. M.; due 19th, 8 A. M. French Line.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, was 686 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 19th, 10 A. M. Red Star Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Philadelphia, New York to Southampton, was 300 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due Plymouth 18th, 1:30 P. M. American Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Olympic, New York to Southampton, was 751 miles W. at 12:01 A. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 163 miles S. at noon.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 143 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 143 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 550 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 618 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 310 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 435 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed Vineyard Sound at 6 P. M.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 704 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Charlton Hall, at Callao, April 13.
SS Scottish Prince, at Pernambuco, April 15.
SS Royal Prince, at Cape Town, April 16.
SS Idaho, at Hull, April 16.
SS Titian, at Manchester, April 16.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, April 16.
SS Mineric, at Port Said, April 17.
SS Stampalia, at Naples, April 17.
SS Scharzfels, at Sydney, N. S. W., April 14.
SS City of Colombo, at Manila, April 16.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Queenstown, April 17.
SS Clyde, from Barbados, April 16.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, April 16.
SS Marchioness of Bute, from Santos, April 8.
SS Celtic, from Liverpool, April 17.
SS Carpathia, from Fiume, April 16.
SS Californian, Philadelphia, April 16.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Cherbourg, April 16.
SS Santa Rosa, from Barbados, April 15.
SS Irish Monarch, from Hamburg, April 15.
SS Mannheim, from Rotterdam, April 16.

Passed.

SS Fimicite, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Lorraine, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Canada, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Noordam, New York for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.
SS Sant' Anna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) Nile ..... April 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Tacoma) — Tacoma Maru ..... April 24
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline ..... April 24
Tahiti, Cook Islands, and New Zealand (via San Francisco) Aoranga. April 25
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ..... April 28
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) United States Transport. April 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura. May 1
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... May 2
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... May 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Siena.. May 15

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBRO TRAVIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 18, 1913, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at Brewster, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1,000 pairs of boots and shoes, groceries, canned goods, spices, jars of beef, pickles, soap, chimneys, lard, also dry goods, corsets, underwear, embroideries, ribbons, shirts, cotton goods, linings, flannels, remnants, stockings, fixtures, safe, two horses, etc.

HENRY W. SYKES, Receiver.
ERA BLISS STEWART, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GUSSOW, doing business as the SUPERIOR MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 17,968.

Please take notice that personal property belonging to the bankrupt, consisting of corset covers, a large stock of laces, &c.; also machinery and fixtures, including sewing machines, embroidery cutting machines, Merrow machines, buttonhole machines, belt machines, power tables, belting, shafting, 4 H. P. motor, time clock, typewriter machine, safe, partitions, filing cabinet, office and factory chairs, roll top desk, tables, Tungsten lights, &c., will be sold by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at the bankrupt's place of business, No. 67 Spring Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of April, 1913, at 10:30 A. M.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection on the 23d and 24th days of April, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated, New York, April 16th, 1913.

WILLARD H. OLMSTED, Receiver.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—JACOB L. KESNER, Complainant, against J. L. KESNER COMPANY, Defendant.

Take notice, that an order has been made by the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, United States District Judge, on April 14, 1913, pursuant to which a hearing will be had in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in Room 66, Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 30, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

At such hearing a report of the undersigned will be received by this Court and all and any matters generally as to the administration, disposition or sale of the assets of the defendant will be considered and such orders made as to the Court may seem proper.

At such hearing any and all bids may be made for the entire assets of the defendant; the terms and conditions of such bids are set forth in said order above referred to.

The Court reserves the right to consider and then and there or thereafter act upon, accept in whole or in part or make any such other orders in respect of any or all such bids as to this Court may seem proper. Bidders for the assets of the defendant are invited at such time and place to present any such bids.

For further particulars reference is made to the said order, copies of which may be had of the undersigned.

This notice is addressed to the parties herein, the creditors and stockholders of the defendant, to all bidders, and to the public generally.

LEO A. PRICE,
A. S. GILBERT,
Receivers, Sixth Avenue and 22d Street, New York City.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Receivers, 170 Broadway, New York City.
HILL, LOCKWOOD, REDFIELD & LYDON, Solicitors for Complainant, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.
ROSE & PASKUS, Solicitors for Defendant, 128 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRY L. WELLER, a domestic corporation, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry L. Weller, a domestic corporation, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed its petition, verified the 11th day of April, 1913, setting forth among other things that it has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the bankrupt to his creditors and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on April 25, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee,
82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, January 22, 1913.

NO. 18,029.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS M. WISE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Louis M. Wise of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Louis M. Wise was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
April 16th, 1913. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,789.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1913. Present, Hon. Julius M. Mayer, District Judge.—In the matter of JOSEPH ZIMMELMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Isidor E. Schlesinger verified the 8th day of April, 1913, that on the 10th day of March, 1913, a petition was filed herein praying that the above-named Joseph Zimmelman be adjudicated a bankrupt, and that on the said day a subpoena directed to the said Joseph Zimmelman was issued to the Marshal of the Southern District of New York, and that the said Marshal was unable to serve the said Joseph Zimmelman with said subpoena, and it further appearing that the said Joseph Zimmelman, the alleged bankrupt, is not within the jurisdiction of this court, so that with due and diligent effort personal service could be effected, it is now on motion of Isidor E. Schlesinger, attorney for petitioning creditors and receiver,

ORDERED, that on or before the 28th day of April, 1913, the said Joseph Zimmelman appear, answer, or demur to the petition, praying that he be adjudicated a bankrupt, and filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 10th day of March, 1913, and in case of his failure to appear answer, or demur to the said petition an order be entered herein adjudicating the said Joseph Zimmelman a bankrupt, and it is

FURTHER ORDERED, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 11th day of April, 1913, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Joseph Zimmelman at his late known residence on or before the first day of the publication of this order.

J. M. MAYER,
United States District Judge.
ISIDOR E. SCHLESINGER, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Receiver, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

NO. 18,028.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUDOLPH E. TYROLER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Rudolph E. Tyroler was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, City and County of New York, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 17, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MAX RUBIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 19th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAH M. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 17, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—BARNET GOLDGELL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated April 9th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 17, 1913.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,

NO. 16,052.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—J. ALBERT SEE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that J. Albert See, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 28th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 16th, 1913.

NO. 18,028.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN KUTHE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Herman Kuthe of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Herman Kuthe was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, act upon an offer of composition, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 16th, 1913.

NO. 18,028.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON LUBARSKY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Simon Lubarsky of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Simon Lubarsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 16th, 1913.

NO. 17,197.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES PEDLOW, trading as JAMES PEDLOW & CO., bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James Pedlow, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 14th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 16th, 1913.

NO. 17,736.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—GEORGE D. GREENWOOD, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George D. Greenwood, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 28th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 16th, 1913.

NO. 17,238.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JESSE J. BEITLER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jesse J. Beitler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 16th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 16th, 1913.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

OVER THE WEEK-END, OR FOR A PROLONGED STAY, THESE ARE DELIGHTFUL DAYS AT

Atlantic City

America's Famous All-Year Resort

A brisk stroll on the Boardwalk, breathing the refreshing salt sea air, is the finest tonic in the world. Everything to make a long or a short stay delightfully pleasant—rolling chairs, quaint shops and unique bazaars, piers, indoor swimming pools and, for the more strenuously inclined, saddle horses on the beach, golf and other outdoor diversions.

The leading hotels afford every convenience and comfort, and are noted for the excellence of their service.

Annual Spring Golf Tournament, April 24, 25, 26.

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Convenient through trains in three hours from New York via Central R. R. of N. J. or Pennsylvania R. R.

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HOTEL NASSAU

LONG BEACH, L. I.

Open all Winter; warm, sunny rooms overlooking the Ocean, and private bath with hot and cold sea water, $2.00 per day.

Garage and Wheel Chairs. An ideal place to spend the week end. Temperature ten degrees warmer than New York.

Why spend three hours on a train to Atlantic City, when you can go to the best resort, 45 minutes from Penn. Station?

Telephone 100 Long Beach.
L. E. PARENT, MANAGER.
Formerly Assistant Manager Hotel Martinique.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.

within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing Absolutely Fireproof. Private baths. Opens June 14th. References. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.

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Country Life Within a Half Hour of the Grand Central.

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1.50 European Plan Per Day. With Bath 2.00

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NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

APRIL

The most attractive month of Atlantic's Great Spring Season is this year free from the Easter interruption, and is in consequence particularly attractive

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HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY

Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

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Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

The ideal Spring retreat among the pines—where out-door life is at its best—Tennis, Riding, Driving, Motoring, Boating, Trap-shooting, etc.

GOLF over superb links. Country Club Tournament, April 17, 18, 19.

POLO — International practice games throughout April.

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FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
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Reached from N. Y. via. Central R. R. of N. J.

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The Perfect Appointments,
The Excellent Table, make
The METROPOLITAN
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For the Spring Season. Music every evening. A week-end trial will convince you of its merits.

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Hawthorne Inn and Cottages, at Mt. Pocono, Penn., 1,800 feet up; 2½ hours from New York; air the dryest; water the purest; fully furnished cottages connected with Inn, where the occupants take their meals; cottages rent from $250 to $450; service as well as ice and fire logs free. Address Ryerson W. Jennings, Wiscasset Heights, Mt. Pocono, Penn.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,676.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN WITTENBERG and SAMUEL WOLBERG, individually and as copartners trading as WITTENBERG & WOLBERG, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Benjamin Wittenberg and Samuel Wolberg, individually and as copartners trading as Wittenberg & Wolberg, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said above-named were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 16th, 1913.

NO. 17,788.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY DREESBOLD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Harry Dreesbold of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Harry Dreesbold was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 16th, 1913.

NO. 17,840.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SYLVESTER B. HINCKLEY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sylvester B. Hinckley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 5th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 16th, 1913.

NO. 17,714.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX PAWLINGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Pawlinger, or Max Pawliger, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 5th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 17th, 1913.

NO. 16,478.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES S. GRIFFITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that James S. Griffith, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 19th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 16th, 1913.

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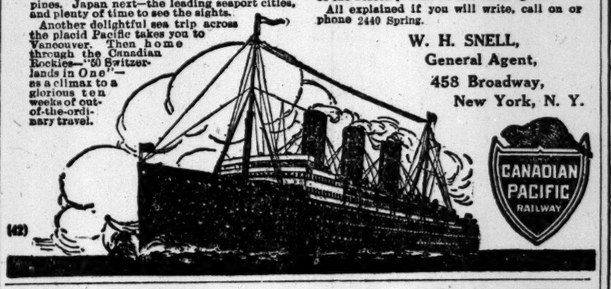

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COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

De Witt H. Lyon of Post Chester, N. Y., and Benjamin Irving Taylor of Harrison, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

221—George v. Lemlat Clarke, trustee, &c., appellant, vs. Henry M. Rogers, trustee in bankruptcy, &c.—Argument continued for the appellee and concluded for the appellant.

222—Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Georgia.—Argued.

223—Marion A. Morse, plaintiff, in error, vs. Sidney A. Brown, Sheriff of New London County, Conn.—Submitted.

229—Madera Water Works, appellant, vs. City of Madera et al.—Argument commenced for the appellant, and continued for the appellee.

Day call for April 18: Nos. 229, 230, 232, 234, 237, 238, 239, (and 240 and 241,) 243, 244, and 245.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. 237—Amst Bdig Co v. R U Delaphena Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 226—Duplan Silk Co v. Am & For Ins Co. 228—Matter of Probst. 230—U S v. Atlantic Fruit Co. 231—Collett v. Bronx Nat Bank. 232—Boston Ins Co v. Tug Berne. 233—Fellows v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 234—Am Linseed Co v. Plainfield. 235—Sullivan v. Tug R G Townsend. 236—Mitchell v. same. 237—Pilbean v. same. 238—Baker v. same. 206—Matter of Bucknall S S Line. 239—Atlas Portland Cement Co v. P Doughty Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Noyes, J. 1—Equitable Trust Co v. Polites. 2, 3, 4, 5—Smith v. Oro Grande Mines Co. 6—Jonas v. Am Tobacco Co. 7—Am Hay Co v. Dry Dock, &c, R R. 8—Dick v. Fuller. 9—Roll v. Societa Anonima. 11—Stewart v. N Y, N H & H R R. 12—Wright v. Scott & Fowler. 13—Guaranty Trust Co v. L. & W V R T Co. 14—International Paper Co v. S S Victoria de Larrinaga. 15—Frank & Lambert v. Tiedemann. 16—Taylor v. Nimis. 17—Auto Elue Book Pub Co v. Apto Club of Am. 18—Hoosief v. U S. 19—Comm'l Cars v. Griswold. 20—Everybody's Vac Cl v. Beck. 21, 22—Underwood v. Victor. 23—Ballard v. Audubon Nat Bank. 24—Cont Sec Co v. Int R T Co. 26—Smolok v. St Lawrence Pyrites Co. 26, 27—Lecoulter v. Ickelheimer. 29—Oehrig v. Fox. 30—Hamilton v. Ballin. 31—In re Bagoyne. 32—Adair v. Acheson. 33—Universal v. Borgfeldt. 34—McCahan v. S S Julia Luckenbach. 35—Hudson Nav Co v. Ferryboat Sanitarium. 36—Churchill-McConnell v. Garland. 37—Same v. Jackson. 38—Same v. Haynes. 39—In re Reffenbender. 40—U S v. Peller. 41—U S v. Marshall. 42—Netherland v. Hutton. 43—Staiff v. Bing.

STATE.
Court of Appeals Calendar.
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Friday: 260—Kling v. Corning News Co. 82—Greene v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 76—Ainsworth v. New York Central & Hudson Railroad Co.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Court opens to-day at 10 A. M. Motions. Non-enumerated motions. 7—Burfiendt v. Prendergast. 9—In re Baisley, &c. 11—Sire v. Schubert. 19—Avery v. Mayer. 23—Ludwig v. Bosselman. 27—Dintenfass v. Offeman. 28—Matter of City of New York (In re Parker St.). 29—Matter of Lyon. 30—Abrams v. Abrams. 31—Matter of Herman L Roth, an attorney (re Grace V Jones.) 32—Steffe v. Heinzer. 33—Matter of Dorn R H Ludwig v. Andreas C Rossiter. 34—Skelly v. Mortimer. 35—Morris v. Warren. 37—Henderson v. Del Park Productions. 38

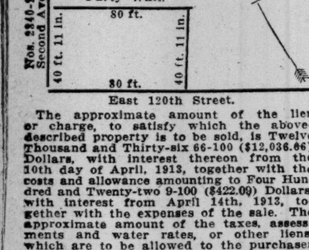
Referee's Sales

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York, EMANUEL L. SPELLMAN, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM WOLF and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 12th day of April, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of May, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: ALL those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point on the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue, and running thence northwardly along the easterly side of Second Avenue seventy-five feet and eleven (11) inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street and partly through a party wall, eighty (80) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Second Avenue forty (40) feet and eleven (11) inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and thence westwardly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Twentieth Street eighty (80) feet to the point or place of beginning; be the said dimensions more or less.

Dated, New York, April 15th, 1913.
THEODORE B. RICHTER, Referee.
REGINALD F. ISAACS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 299 Broadway, N. Y. C.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, the street numbers are 340 and 2342 Second Avenue; also known as 301 East 120th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $7,768.75, with interest thereon from the 19th day of March, 1913, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $345.21, with interest from March 25th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is One Hundred and Sixty-three ($163) Dollars and interest; also taxes which will become due on May 1st, 1913, estimated at Four Hundred and Thirty-four 40-100 ($434.40) Dollars and unpaid water meter bills; meter not fixed estimated at Fifty Dollars.

Dated, New York, April 15th, 1913.
THEODORE B. RICHTER, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT COUNTY of New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against PATRICK GOODMAN and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of March, 1913, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of April, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be bounded and described as follows:

ALL that lot of land, in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of 120th Street, at or opposite to the middle line of a party wall, and distant 300 feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of 120th Street and the westerly side of Park Avenue (formerly Fourth Avenue as widened;) and running thence northerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, and part of the way through the middle of said party wall, 99 feet 11 inches to the middle of the block; thence westerly, along said line 17 feet; thence southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, 100 feet 11 inches to the northerly side of 120th Street, 17 feet to the point of beginning; be the said dimensions more or less.

Said premises being now known as No. 51 East 120th Street.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1913.
MAURICE GOODMAN, Referee.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorney, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 51 East 120th Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $7,768.75, with interest thereon from the 19th day of March, 1913, together with the costs and allowances, amounting to $345.21, with interest from March 25th, 1913, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $440.17 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show.

Dated New York, March 27th, 1913.
MAURICE GOODMAN, Referee.

—Danziger v. Gottlieb. 39—Klein v. David. 40—Bartholdi Realty Co v. Rolard Realty Co. 41—Tug v S. Arrue. 42—Lamzon v. King. 4—Lichtenberg v. Lichtenberg. 44—Uhlig v. Hunter. 45—Berd v. Int R T Co. 46—Carle v. Fraser. 47—Lumley v. De Jong. 48—Met Tel & Tel Co v. Met Tel & Tel Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Lehman, J. Litigated motions. City of N Y v. Lackman. 2—Patti v. Stoll. 3—Seybel v. Thorley. 4—Hanke v. Cent Union Gas Co. 5—Bartolicians v. Weisbecker. 6—Matter of Benny Savio Realty Co. 7—Houlihan v. McAvoy. 8—Same v. same. 9—Hope v. Hope. 10—Drill v. Hodgens. 11—Matter of Wilson & Price. 12—Matter of Rogers (Benson Av.) 13—Matter of Rogers (Benson Av.) 14—Matter of Scherer (East 222d St.) 15—Bloch v. Brenner. 16—James McCreery Realty Corp v. Stout. 17—N Y Life Ins Co v. Thorn. 18—Klug v. Newberger. 19—Spielmann v. Napier. 20—Matter of City of N Y (Bronx Boulevard.) 21—Shapiro v. Quint. 22—Reitler v. Levy. 23—Davis v. Simonson. 24—Smith v. Smith. 25—Marmour v. Lessin. 26—Matter of American Surety Co (Schlosser v. Light.) 27—Same v. same (Lowe v. Clark). 28—Same v. same (Weil v. Finn.) 29—Same v. same (Schlosser v. Light.) 31—La Marca v. Baltimore & Ohio R R. 32—Edgeworth v. Wells & Newton Co. 33—Harris v. Pincus. 34—Reed v. N Y Transp Co. 35—Finn v. 5th Av Coach Co. 36—Fawlowitz v. Barry. 37—Cadillac Hotel Co v. Jackson. 38—Middlemiss v. Eureka Machinery Co. 39—Kavanagh v. Cole. 40—Matter of Osborne (Prendergast.) 41—Matter of Smith (Parker St.) 42—Atwell v. Rabinoff. 43—Houlihan v. McAvoy. 44—Kaminsky v. Kaminsky. 45—Purugharson v. Bishop. 46—Noble v. Vogle. 47—Clark v. Stavracow. 48—Howe v. Plymouth. 49—Matter of City of N Y (Britton St.) 50—Crescent Star Realty Co v. Brigante. 51—Broman v. Cong Dorshe Towe Anshe Pinsk. 52—Berkowitz v. Berkowitz. 53—Welser v. N Y Street Ry Co., &c. 54—Small v. Small. 55—Vogel Co v. Cauldwell Wingate Co. 56—Bizzoso v. Bizzoso. 57—People v. Berliner. 58—Passantino v. Bonomolo. 59—Selwyn & Co v. Waller. 60—Copeland v. Benven Realty Co. 61—Same v. Rodel. 62—Hourican v. Finn. 63—Rothschild v. 749 West End Co. 64—Matter of Voelker. 65—Matter of Lampe. 66—Matter of Clason Point Yacht Club. 67—Castell v. Maginnis. 68—Weber v. Columbia Amuse Co. 69—Beach v. Beach. 70—Brady v. Millard. 71—Smith v. Britton. 72—Matter of Goldschmidt. 73—Keiser v. Kaiser & Co. 74—Fisher v. Fisher. 75—Robinson v. Bull, Jr, & Co. 76—Eagan v. Commercial Trust Co. 77—Morgan v. Le Grand Bronze Co. 78—Kraus v. Kraus. 79—Rambaut v. Tevis. 80—Coffin v. same. 81—Finfer v. Berwitz.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Demurrer. 137—McCotter v. Sutherland. Preferred causes. 2321—Copeland v. Sire. 2320—Dobson v. Thorn. 2388—Hartelein v. Augliaro. 2314—Smith v. Klein. General calendar. 1484—Schiff v. Schiff. 1391—Gormley v. Bachman. 1833—Marshall v. Marshall. 1182, 1183—State Bank v. Cohen. 542—Baruch v. Young. 1470—Emmanuel v. Blum. 645—Liebler v. Schubert. 101—Mabler & Co v. Mabler. 196—Roessle v. Roessle. 2134—African Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem v. Gleed. 44—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 1921—Koses v. Koses. 106—Morris Co v. City of New York. 23—Schwartz v. Schneider. 172—Schwartz v. Horowitz. 1960—Adami v. Gercken. 2117—Moses v. Solomon. 1889—Central Crosstown R R v. City of New York. 1890—N Y Rys v. City of New York. 2186—Early v. Munday. 2184—Same Co v. Mount. 1934—State Bank v. Herrmann. 1930—Wilson v. Friedman. 2289—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 2303—Casari v. Casari. 2309—Seacombe Steel Con Co v. Seacombe. 2315—Bassett v. Fassett. 2319—Washington Sav Bank v. Kingston Securities Co. 2325—Northern Bank v. Washington Sav Bank. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V., clear; Part VI., case on; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Scabury, J. (Criminal Term.) Trial calendar. 1—Thomas F. Robinson. 2—Perdella Anderson. 3—Antonio La Rosa et al. 4—Hugo Neretin. 5—Michael Lapinto. 6—William Javaletto. 7—Joseph Wiglan. 8—Kazimer Bronomic. 9—John Murphy et al. 10—Alfred Epstein (2.) 11—John Cromwell et al. 12—Harry A. Kerrigan et al.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3586—Doelger v. Meyer. 3345—Fowler v. Rose Mfg Co. 3351—Herndon v. Hurd Pub Co. 3570—Bonwit, Teller Co v. Franklin Realty Co. 2944—Fixel v. Destito. 3488½—Clay Products Co v. Oddie. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delany, J. 2926—Graham v. White Rats of America Prot. Ass'n. 3387—Smith v. Supreme Council of N Y. 2999—I Suslow v. same. 3009—Morabito v. same. 1820—Gurfein v. Brewster. 3041—Camalda v. Rutland R R. 3077—Zelgler v. Sherman. 3085—Same v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 3086—Gibney v. City of N Y. 3036—Morris v. same. 2573—Handley v. Cervante. 2553—Caspers v. North Beach Imp Co. 3002—Fabor v. City of N Y. 3007—Karney v. same. 3031—Varnum v. Barrett. 1797—Steffens v. Union Ferry Co. 3094—Ormstein v. Silver. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Ford, J. 2440—A Schuck v. Eberhard. 4144—M Schuck v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Donnelly, J. 3012—O'Connor v. Crawford. 3064—Hanna v. Labor. 3055—R Barmes v. Labor. 3010—Aiken v. Linch. 1386—Roberts v. J L Eccles Co. 3124—Loewe v. Smith. 3143—Fowler v. Third Avenue Railroad. 3146—Levy v. Baumgarten. 5406—Lowe v. City of N Y. 5696—Previd v. City of N Y. 3123—Smith v. Hammond. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J. 2644—Bladden v. Bladden Bros. 2644—Hasler v. Curtis Blaisdell Co. 2700—Tully v. Commercial Advertising Association. 2874—Goodwin v. Joline. 3066—Levy v. Joline. 1375—Goldberger v. Island Railroad. 1377—Weinberg v. same. 102—Simon v. same. 3021—Lewis v. N Y Rys. 3034—Cooley v. Joline. 2042—Stup v. Ill Postal Card Novelty Co. 2786—Weinstein v. Graf. 2083—Kaiser v. New Amsterdam G Co. 2138—Mass v. Levy. 1670—Eagan v. Fletcher. 1770—Moore v. Commercial Cab Co. 2459—Devlin v. Rafferty. 2974—Delgen v. N Y Railways. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 2897—Kirshner v. Moskowitz. 41½—Bjork v. Post & McCord. 141—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 1234—Day v. Reichtmeyer. 138—Korones v. Adler. 2602—Bruce v. Dewitt. 2631—Vellemman v. Kosofsky. 2804—Klein v. Corrill. 2942—Lamberti v. Spardaro. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Devendorf, J. 2910—F Nagl v. Weil. 2911—F Nagl v. Weil. 2913—Murphy v. Trustees of Columbia College. 2918—Hackney v. O'Brien. 5418—Kelly v. Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R R Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. 2673—Reinle v. Fitz. 2304—Boland v. New York Transportation Co. 3017—M Elmer v. Root. 3018—G Elmer v. Root. 3043—Jandrew v. Eder. 1701 Schafran v. Adolph Prince Co. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 2219—Celeanu v. Gelpe. 2939—Hewey v. Goodman. 2229—Cordiano v. Harris. 2230, 2231—Miall v. same. 2232—Midola v. same. 2677—Norwood v. Lavelle. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Erlanger, J. 2520½—Behr v. Interborough R T Co. 2767—M Harris v. Interborough R T Co. 2812—G Harris v. Interborough R T Co. 2722—Rosenberg v. People's Co-operation Co. 2842—Braun v. Central Park, &c, R R. 3069—Avidis v. New York Rys. 3072—Lacrito v. Anchor Laundry Co. 3109—Hoffman v. N Y Rys. 2364—Nelson v. N E Steam Gen Co. 2580—Della v. Tilson. 2582—Cella v. Tilson. 2412—Jacobs v. Linch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Greenbaum, J. Case on. Croton Falls Const Co v. City of N Y. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Davis, J. 2357—Sherman Hotel Co v. American Fidel Co. 1411—Brown v. Sutherland. 2300—Lingeman v. City of N Y. 2326—Larkin & Co v. Term Warehouse Co. 2327—Havery v. Wagstaff. 2360—Kerr v. Smith. 538—Chexinsky v. Heffron Co. 2347—Lewis Historical Co v. Fuller. 2325—Curtis-Blaisdell Co v. McDermott. 3393—Mayer v. Monze. 3391—The City of N Y v. Beers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Pendleton, J. Case on. Bunting Bull Co v. City of Mt Vernon. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII. Whitaker, J. Case on. Berge v. Scott. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII. —Brady, J. 1553—Fisher v. Edmonston. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 2105—Bernier v. Grisconi, Jr. 1534—City of N Y v. Hearst. 272—J D Elwell Co v. Acme Portland Cement Co. 2212—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co of N Y. 1205—Ritchey v. Coleman. 2221—Schlacht v. Kulla. 1195—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 1017—City of N Y v. Alt. 690—Bauman v. Hess. 2258—Barney Estate Co v. Montgomery. 2264—Brener v. Lachman. 2286½—Newbold v. Fish. 2288—West End Const Co v. Robbins. 1626—Diefle v. Physloc. 1650—Greenberg v. Levy. 1870—Ivins Co v. Fogel. 358—Messmer v. Baetger Silk Finishing Co. 1331—Johnson v. United Metal Redtead Co. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Motion calendar. Annie E Walker, Joseph Ward, Minnie Saltzman, Eliza A Conner, Charlotte Plock, Alida Rose, Cornelius J Mullen, Israel Karlunski, Maria L Accietto, John P Gil, Johanna Harris, William E Crosby, John Grady, Frank McDonald, John Reis, Henry Velstine, Mattie Lorge, &c, Michele Polenchuk, Joseph Wheyden, Antonios Thanasules, Constant Mayer, Ellen M Hennessy, Guillaume Huguet, Mark H Lee, &c, John Barnicle, Mary E McCloskey, Cornelius H Van Ness, Lulu McGhee, Rebecca E Ingersoll, Thomas Quinn, Charles B Fosdick, Maria Decker, Shiloma Druskin, Thomas H Cullen, Ferdinand B De Courcey, &c, Florence B Le Poole, Emma E Van Boskerck, Elizabeth Eagan, Frederick M Grosz, Cordelia A Ogden, Jonas Bunzel, William H Hollister, Rebecca E Ingersoll, Mary R. Lieps, Ralph H Wiis for probate: Leonard, Mabel S Cowan, Michael Larkin, Sabina Jost, Ann Tracy, Margaret Graham, Eliza Egan, Edward P Jenkins, Timothy J Callaghan, George W Maynard, Ines E Angarica, David Shair, &c, Frederick A Pell, John Loster, Richard Pancoast, William E Nunn, Emma A. Hopkins. In the matter of Florence Louise Ziegler. Wills for probate: George N Smith, Elizabeth Heuerwald, Rose Neadenthal, James J Gallagher, Heinrich Schlatter, Joseph Moss, Lloys Williams, Edward Beacon, Catherine McLaughlin, Henry J. Klatz, Theodore S Rumney, Jr., Kate McKean.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested will. Case on. 3011—John O Martin. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Finelite, J. 7704½—Bernstein v. Am Credit Ind Co. 2410—Mohl v. Reischman. 2604—Herter v. Jolino. 2626—Heiter v. same. 2665—Green v. Dimlich. 2663—Mendl v. Bay 7 Edison Co. 2605—Connelly v. Yockell. 2607—Tully v. same. 2411, 2412—Friedland v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 2544—Hart v. Stern Bros. 2616—Hofman v. Foster-Scott Ice Co. 2673½—Kunz, Marsh & Pendleton v. Man Ref Co. 6392½—Murphy v. Murphy. 6361½—Underwood v. P Fizer. 2687—Petro v. N Y Rys. 2689½—Randall v. Sanford. 2694—Merzard v. Abbe. 2656—Holt v. Fargo. 2293—Nat Surety Co v. Ullman. 1489—Meskowitz v. Deutsch. 2024—Hallow v. Hyman. 1546—Lee v. Bulkenheimer. 2547—Egan v. Int R T Co. 2552—Howard v. Joline. 643—Meyer v. Sweet. 2508—Zimmer v. Crawford. 6113½—Crowley v. Auto Import Co. 2656½—Gollomb v. Rubin. 2700, 2701—Spielman v. Roth. 2702—Mella v. Reddy. 2704—De Camp v. De Mallie. 2710—Rosenberg v. Packard Motor Car Co. 2711—Salbin v. Hay. 2713—Meyers v. Amols. 2716—Gallen v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2719—Stackell v. Pizer. 2720—Eckstein v. Dobell. 2720½—List v. Werner. 2722—Kapitansky v. N Y Rys. 2724—Mitani v. same. 2726—Barnes v. Jacobowitz. 2727—Bronstein v. Int Ry Co. 2727—Ferris, J. Actions triable by the Court without a jury. 1611—Eddy Glickmann Building Concreting & Imp Co v. Gainsborough Construction Co. 2764—Benzing & Co v. Daytona Motor Co. 2680—Deininger v. Lloyd. 3077—Bond & Mtge Guarantee Co v. White. 2081—Engs v. Van Der Bilt. 1354—Smith v. Jaeger. 3083—Wenk v. Jessamine Realty Co. 2985—Carolino v. Land Co. 2388—Mock v. Johnson. 1805—Savarese v. Valentino. 2858—Bonano v. Cassano. 2780—Callister v. Jackson. 1924—Davidoff v. Frumkin. 2978—Volensky v. Jacobo Welch. 3087—Manger v. Bartlett. 3089—Brounstein v. Abramson. 3078—Rosmulst v. O'Shea.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Scudder, J. 19—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Grand Realty Co. et al. 51, 55—People v. Le Compte. 56—Torpey v. Torpey. 57—Schnaider and another v. Ycagley Realty Co. Balance of calendar passed to Monday, April 21.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3768—People v. Thomas Sullivan, alias John Gormley, alias John Ryan. 3850—People v. Frank Delaney. 3755—People v. Catherine Mulligan. 3779—People v. James F Dexter. 3674—People v. Matthew Flynn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 1334—Willett, as admx, v. Packard Motor Car Co et al. 1152—Lyons v. Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. 588—Jochheim v. Ary & Q Co Ry Co. 1400—Buseman v. McGovern and another. 652—Barry, an infant, v. Thomson et al. 1739—Lynch v. L I R R Co. The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 1729—Lewis, as admx, v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1229—Brown v. L I R R Co. 973—Celmer and another v. Ostrowski. 1421—Schutter v. Renault et al. 1131—Bonkowski, an infant, v. Metal Stamping Co. 1300—Pike, as admr, v. L I R R Co. 1828—McIntyre v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co. 1160—Knittel v. Joline et al. 1354—D'Avango v. Long. 1079—Fagan v. Lounsbury. 1236—McMahon, an infant, v. Adams and another. Highest number reach on the general calendar is 1487.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—With the exception of light scattered rains in California, the south plateau region and upper Michigan, fair weather was the rule during the last twenty-four hours.

Temperature is now near or above the seasonal average in all parts of the country. Readings are lower than on Wednesday, in the far Southwest, and higher in the Great Central Valleys and the lake region.

A disturbance of moderate intensity was central Thursday night over Lake Superior, and another is forming over the Western Plateau region.

Except for light rains in the South Plateau and South Rocky Mountain regions the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday throughout the country.

Moderate temperature will continue generally during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be north variable becoming south; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday, Saturday fair; moderate variable winds, becoming south.

Western New York—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; moderate to brisk south to west winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	39	49	4 P. M.	51	61
6 A. M.	55	44	6 P. M.	50	60
9 A. M.	58	46	9 P. M.	46	51
12 M.	54	54	11 P. M.	45	49

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 54 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 54. Maximum temperature, 63 degrees at 4:20 P. M.; minimum, 44 at 6 A. M. Humidity, 42 per cent. at 8 A. M., 46 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
8:02—879	Home St.; N. Ropard	Trifling
10:00—325	Greenwich St.; Rock Island Butter and Egg Co	Trifling
P. M.		
12:30—14	E. 112th St.; S. Weiss	Trifling
12:35—33	Cannon St.; H. Ostoff	$2
5:30—140	W. 125th St.; Hollender Baths	Not given
5:40—47	W. 3d St.; G. Mollo	Not given
6:00—107	Hester St.; M. White	Trifling
7:10—263	W. 123d St.; C. E. Warner	$500
8:45—27	Pike St.; Annie Weinus	Trifling
9:00—2,762	8th Av.; W. J. Beranger	Trifling
9:47—125	Maiden Lane; Hinsdale, Smith & Co	$1,500
11:30—2,354	Broadway; Mrs. —, Ackerman	$15

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Emergency appointment by the Board of Estimate of Miss Flora Coleman as copyist in connection with the work of the committee investigating the departments of Health, Charities, and Hospitals.

Request of the President of Richmond for authority to employ H. H. Haering as topographical draughtsman, with salary at the rate of $1,200 a year.

Request of the President of Queens for authority to employ Miss May F. Donnelly, as stenographer and typewriter.

Request of the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, for authority to employ Raymond Hamil as axeman.

Request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, for authority to employ Michael Hogan and Peter Gildea as gardeners.

Notification from the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, of the extension of the period of employment of the following-named persons as gardeners: John Heron, Eugene Murphy, James Broderick, Thomas Driscoll, Jeremiah Reidy, Louis Evans, Jacob Wrenn, Joseph Breen, Patrick Johnson, James Fitzgerald, and William Bartholomew.

Request of the Board of Water Supply for authority to employ Walter J. Henry as clerk, (first grade,) with salary at the rate of $300 a year.

Notification from the Department of Health of the emergency appointment of Mary Torpy, Leanor Bell, and Irene Cadigan as typewriting copyists. In a supplemental communication Miss Bell and Miss Cadigan are nominated for non-competitive examination.

Request of the Department of Education for approval of the emergency appointment of Thomas Keegan and Joseph Keegan, as first grade clerks.

United States

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, at the New York Custom House, for architectural and structural steel draftsman, for men only, on May 7 and 8, to fill vacancies as they may occur in the Office of Public Buildings and Lighthouse service, at a maximum salary of $1,500 a year, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in any branch of the service. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Mathematics, pure and applied	20
Topographical and hydrographical surveying	15
General building and steel construction and drawing	40
Training, experience, and fitness	25

Competitors will be furnished with ordinary paper and tracing vellum, but must supply themselves with drawing board not less than 18 inches square, scale, squares, ink, pens, and such other instruments as they may deem necessary.

Five years' experience in engineering work or drafting is a prerequisite to eligibility for appointment from this examination; of these five years one year of satisfactory work will be considered equivalent to three years.

Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification.

Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination.

Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence; but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the examination, will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service at Washington, D. C. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

COSGROVE, JAMES, (died Dec. 7, 1908;) net estate, $3,037; personalty, $3,214; insurance, $3,000; pension due from Fire Department, $1,400.

FAIRCHILD, CELINA A., (died Dec. 13, 1910;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $16,177.96.

FELDSCHER, HEINRICH, (died Nov. 24;) net estate, $30,522.17; personalty, $32,042.14; bank account, $1,479.03; 2 lots on land on Ocean Parkway, near Avenue H, Brooklyn, $18,000; mortgage on 807 Elton Avenue, Bronx, $12,500.

HOGAN, MARY, (died Dec. 21;) net estate, $8,184.96; personalty, $11,011.83; bank account, $2,639.33; 3 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., $2,947.50; 5 shares Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, $5,425.

LE ROY, MARY B., (died Aug. 31, 1912;) net estate, $1,374, personal effects.

LEVINESS, EMMA, (died Feb. 18, 1911;) net estate, $231.15; bank account, $385; insurance, $60.

LIPSETT, ANDREW H., (died Jan. 10, 1911;) supplemental report; net estate amended to $9,014.76.

McCABE, MICHAEL F., (died Jan. 14, 1908;) net estate, $775 personalty.

MITCHILL, MARGARET E., (died Feb. 7, 1912;) net estate, $311,439.46; personalty, $321,575.15; bond West Shore Railroad, $4,015; Wabash Railroad, $1,071.25; Morris & Essex Railroad, $1,000; Baldwin Locomotive, $1,000; Southern, $5,325; Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, $4,070; United States Steel Corporation, $2,063; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, $2,027; Northern Pacific Railroad, $2,096; 100 shares Norfolk & Western Railroad, $9,100; 100 shares Union Pacific Railroad preferred, $9,300; 100 shares Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad preferred, $10,375; 100 shares Baltimore & Ohio Railroad preferred, $8,900; 29 shares same, common, $2,978.87; 163 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad common, $15,912; 61 shares same, preferred, $8,845; 225 shares Consolidated Gas Company, $3,475; 240 shares 863 Park Avenue Company, $31,200; 2 shares Clinton Hall Association, $110; 1 share New York Life Insurance Company, $126; bank accounts, $6,376.52; power of appointment over estate of Samuel L. Mitchill, $180,306.06.

RUDOLPH, CAROLINE, (died July 23, 1910;) net estate, $3,139.63; personalty, $788.13; bank account; realty, $3,000, half interest in land on Hull Avenue, near 205th Street, Bronx.

UNDERWOOD, KATHERINE L., (died Feb. 11, 1911;) net estate, $10,644.73; bank account, $2,946.25; 30 shares United States Motor Company, $370; 2 bonds Norfolk & Western Railroad, $1,980; 1 bond Nassau Electric Railroad, $785; 4 bonds United States Steel, $4,210; 1 bond Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, $972.50.

ZULAUF, ALBERT, (died Feb. 2, 1912;) net estate, $43,312.48; personalty, $43,222.36; bank account, $10,776.10; 28 shares German-American Fire Insurance Company, $15,120; 7 shares South Porto Rico Company, $770; 100 shares same, preferred, $8,800; 50 shares National Lead Company preferred, $5,300; 12 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $1,080 realty, $5,000, equity in premises 34 Bank Street, valued at $8,000.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 86:

Sergeant promoted to lieutenant, assigned as indicated, to take effect 4 P. M., April 16: William C. Whitley, 36th Precinct.

Transfers, (to take effect 8 A. M., April 18;) Lieutenant—Murray J. Werzansky, Detective Division to 172d. Patrolmen—J. A. J. Reardon, 43d to 283d; To take effect 2:15 P. M., April 17—I. Jacobs, 22d to Health Squad. To take effect 8 A. M., April 17—J. Cronin

8 years; attorneys, Curtis, M., P. & C., 30 Broad St $82,500

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 195.7 ft n of 175th St, 60x100; Bellino Realty Co. to Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, April 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $35,000

BROOK AV, 500, e s, 20x100; John Diehl to William Wild, 681 Melrose Av, prior mtg $6,000, April 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. N. Polak, 391 East 149th St. $1,500

BRYANT ST, e s, 225 ft n of Lafayette St, 50x100; Lawrence Davis to Sheedon Leavitt and another, trustees, Augusta, Ga., 3 years, 6 p. c., April 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .. $2,500

CLINTON AV, 2,158, e s, 16.6x145.2; Frederick E. Buser to Herman Keil, 408 Tremont Av, April 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,009 East 180th St. ... $4,000

LOT 56, amended map of Bronxwood Park; Joseph A. Mascia to Jacob Fritz, 1,419 Clinton Av, April 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. ... $5,500

LOTS 7 to 16, map of Century Investing Co.; John F. Kaiser to Alfred C. Gauls, 900 Ogden Av, prior mtg $15,375, April 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Todd & St. John, 258 Broadway $10,000

LOTS 99 and 100, map of 80 lots of Daily Estate; Romualdo Martinotti to Antonio Darzini, 171 West 4th St, April 16, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1,200

MARION AV, w s, 222.5 ft s of 196th St, 24x—; James Monks to New York and Suburban Co. of the Benevolent and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, installments, 6 p. c., April 15; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $4,000

MARION AV, w s, 195.3 ft s of 196th St, 27.1x165.1; Emma L. Lamb to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 147th St, April 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $5,000

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 179th St, 173x100; August Jacobi Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, April 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St. $150,000

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 217.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 66.8x73.4x66.8x74; 182d Street Realty Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, April 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 150 ft s of 173d St, 50x100; Waner Realty Corporation to Concourse Improvement Co., 1,150 Clay Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., April 17; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $33,000

139TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Leon R. Waterman to Joseph Margolea, July 14, 1908, due as per bond; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St. .. $1,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 124th St, five stores and basement; William H. Hall to Charles Gristede, 126 West 127th St, 4 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St. $1,200

AMSTERDAM AV, 505, north store; Louise de R. Campbell to James H. Shady and another, 527 Manhattan Av, 5 7-12 years, from March 1, 1913; attorney, James H. Shady, 505 Amsterdam Av. $900

BOSTON ROAD, 1,662, corner store; Trask Building Co to Claus Wintjen, 1,662 Boston Road, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1913. ... $1,320

BROOME ST, 430, all; Jesse Browne, Jr., executor, to Henry G. Wittler, 42 East 129th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway ... $3,750

LENOX AV, 518 and 520, third store, &c.; Jacob Israelson to Max Granitz, 133 West 140th St, 5 1-12 years from April 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and St. Ann's Av. $1,800

ORCHARD ST, 19, all; Lefferts Strebilch and another, trustees, to Louis Levinson and another, 282 Hooper St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Levison & K., 19 Orchard St. $1,000

WARREN ST, n e corner of West Broadway, store, &c.; Robert L. Morrell and others to Peters Cartridge Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, 5 years, from May 1, 1913 ..... $6,700

WESTCHESTER AV, 768, picture theatre; Westchester Avenue Amusement Co. to Benjamin Marks, 3 East 116th St, from Dec. 12, 1912, to April 30, 1918; attorney, W. J. Hall, 768 Westchester Av. $2,400

2D AV, 1,908, store; Bernard Frankel to Michael Halpern, 204 East 101st St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $1,860

3D AV, 829, store, &c.; Julia R. Farley to Joseph Federbusch, 821 3d Av, 2 years, from May 1, 1914 ..... $720

3D AV, 2,893, part of store; I. Blyn & Sons to Paul Sobotnik, 340 East 151st St, 4 11-12 years from May 15, 1913; attorney, L. H. Saper, 309 Broadway $2,750

7TH AV, 214, store; Jacob Appell to Otto Wagner, 214 7th Av, 3 2-12 years from March 1, 1912; attorney, C. Weinbacher, 214 7th Av $1,500

7TH AV, 436, all; Midtown Construction Co. to Nikolaus Graf, 436 7th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913. ..... $1,800

10TH AV, 3,856 and 3,858, n store and part of cellar; Charles Hensle Realty Co to Minnie Lichtblau, 3,856 10th Av, 4 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, H. A. Goodel, 280 Broadway $600

15TH ST, 430 West, store; Adolph F. Nutzhorn to Sebastian Pascale, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1913 ..... $420

46TH ST, 10 East, all; Jennie E. Van Brunt to James A. Farley, 21 years from Sept. 1, 1907; attorney, E. R. Sandford, 542 5th Av ..... $4,500 and $5,000

102D ST, 207 East, store; Morris Kanensohn to Max Fichtenholtz, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1913. ..... $600

151ST ST, 241, store floor, &c.; Frank Sanduci to William Elvers, 838 Eagle Av, 5 years from March 1, 1913; attorneys, Ebling B. Co, 760 St. Ann's Av. $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 208 ft s of 183d St, 120.4x90; Louis Weinstein against Greystone Holding Co., owner and contractor ... $1,894

1ST AV, 424; H. Krantz Mfg. Co. against Isaac Steigersald, owner; Anderson-Martin Electric Co., contractor $41

22D ST, 115 to 119 East, and 22d St, 114 to 120 East; Orman W. Ketcham against Frederick C. Beach and Jennie B. Gasper, owners; One Hundred and Fourteen East Twenty-third Street Co., lessee; Jacob A. Zimmerman, contractor $2,660

21ST ST, 101 and 105 East; Lehigh Valley Structural Steel Co. against Four Hundred and Sixty-one Fourth Avenue Co., owner; Security Construction Co., contractor ... $17,500

46TH ST, 16 and 18 West; Coleman & Krause against Sixteen West Forty-sixth Street Co., owner; Thomas J. Steen Co., contractor ... $320

64TH ST, 241 to 245 West; C. S. Buells against Bournonville Realty Co., owner; F. J. Ashfield & Sons, contractors $1,734

64TH ST, 241 to 245 West; Louis Frisse against Bournonville Realty Co., owner; F. J. Ashfield & Sons, contractors ... $1,789

64TH ST, 241 to 245 West; John R. Woods against Bournonville Realty Co., owner; F. J. Ashfield & Sons, contractors $360

64TH ST, 241 to 245 West; American Hardware Corporation against Bournonville Realty Co., owner; F. J. Ashfield & Sons, contractors $54

SAME PROPERTY; S. H. Pomeroy Co., Inc., against same $350

SAME PROPERTY; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against same $1,352

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

HENRY ST, 165 and 167; P. Callan Co., Inc., against Rabbi Jacob Joseph School and others, Jan. 20, 1913. ..... $1,375

THOMPSON ST, 30 and 32; Nathan Bobbis against William C. Davidson and others, Jan. 17, 1913. $68.

LIS PENDENS.

COLLEGE AV, centre line, intersects n s of 163d St, runs w 122.6; n 22c c 122.6; s 22c to beginning; William D. Leonard, executor, against Harris Applebaum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. D. Leonard.

LOTS 4 and 5, map of Morris Park, Section 1, two actions; Washington Savings Bank against Thomas F. Owens and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. M. Patterson.

MONTGOMERY PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Maclay Av, 25x100; Washington Savings Bank against Julia A. Clements and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Patterson.

WASHINGTON AV, 250 ft from road leading from Harlem Railroad depot to Village of Westchester, 50x100; Thomas Sheridan against Annie Stapleton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. W. M. Clark.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 160 ft s w of 178th St, 56x150; Clara Waterman and others against G. H. Lester Realty Co. of New York and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Frost, Jr.

WOOSTER ST, 97, rector, church wardens, and vestrymen of St. Bartholomew's Church in the City of New York against Mary E. Flomerfelt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. L. Morris.

127TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Avenue C, 25x100.1; Marie McHugh, administratrix, against Emma A. Wolfrath and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. McKeown.

117TH ST, s s, 354.1 ft e of Avenue A, 18.1x100.10; Anna R. Morris against Sarah A. Fanning and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. L. Morris.

118TH ST, 9 West; Ignatz Mantler against Philip Rosenblum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. Recht.

145TH ST, n s, 190.8 ft e of 3d Av, 19.11x100; Francis B. Chedsey against Matthew Anderson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Talmage.

187TH ST, 751 East; Joseph Kurzman against P. & F. Construction Co., (specific performance;) attorneys, Locker & Locker.

231ST ST, n s, 421.4 ft e of White Plains Road, 3x229.8; 231st St, n s, 424.3 ft e of White Plains Road, 75x229.3, two actions; John D. Beals against Rita Realty Co., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Beals & Nicholson.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES. F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO. MAIN OFFICE, COR. BROADWAY & 80TH ST. BRANCH 29 LIBERTY ST.

4½ and 5% MORTGAGE MONEY H. H. HAZELTON & G. R. LEVY 54 LIBERTY ST.

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BUNGALOW

artistically and substantially built; 5 rooms; modern improvements; spacious porches; up to date in every respect; combination gas and electric fixtures; easy commutation; only 42 minutes from city; best bargain of the year; $150 cash, balance easy monthly payments. Address Bungalow, Box 314 Times Downtown.

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The ideal place for a high class BOARDING SCHOOL; also eminently suited for a PRIVATE SANITARIUM. The "Marble Mansion" is located on a beautiful plateau adjacent to Isham Park and 215th St Subway station, contains twenty-five large rooms, electric elevator, a conservatory on the ground floor, swimming pool, solarium and observatory on the roof. The views from the various rooms are unrivaled. Decorations to suit.

Also the palatial dwelling for same purposes, N. W. corner 89th St. and West End Av.

THE MARBLE ARCH CO.
216th St. & Broadway, Manhattan
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Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street
Management—Sales—Rentals
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2 Connecting Dwellings

on the west side, in the 70's; electricity, hardwood floors; seven baths; ideal for two families, physician, or easily remodelled for bachelors' apartment:

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A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.;) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker. PRICE ONLY $13,000.

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YOUR RENT FREE

Your tenant's rent will pay all carrying charges on your investment, besides getting your rent free, if you buy our 2-family house; one of the handsomest in Brooklyn, and can be had for a very reasonable figure. Only desirable people need apply. Address FREE RENT, Box 532 World, Brooklyn.

HTIMS DERF
176 Midwood St.,
near Bedford Av. Whole section restricted against flats and two-family houses.

Two story, basement and cellar, with extension; twelve rooms and bath; decorated. **Fred M. Smith, Brooklyn. Telephone.**

Corner 15-Room Brick
2-FAMILY WITH GARAGE.
All Improvements—Near Subway.
TERMS TO SUIT.
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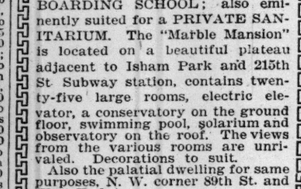

Artistic New Houses
$8,500 to $22,500, on convenient terms.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding KEW Station.
15 MINUTES
from Pennsylvania Terminal
VILLA PLOTS at moderate prices.

Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, John J. Britton, Manager of Sales, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

Representative at Kew Gardens office every day.

The following trains are suggested for inspecting Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS —9:07, 10:08, 11:05, A. M; 12:30, 1:06, (Sat. only,) 2:06, 3:01, 3:38, 4:09, 4:30, 4:58, 5:10, P. M. SUNDAYS—8:28, 9:47, 11:20, 11:36 A. M.; 1:09, 2:04, 3:05, 4:17 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

JAMAICA HOUSES
For Sale, Rent and Exchange
H. B. PEARSALL, JR.
222 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!

Beautiful home overlooking Long Island Sound, every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 23 minutes from Herald Square; must have $500 cash at once; balance easy terms. Address Shore Front, 313 Times Downtown.

The LURE of the OPEN

The desire to offset the vexations of business in the city with life in the country and on the water may be indulged in to the full at

Grenwolde
Great Neck, Long Island

an ideal waterfront property overlooking Little Neck Bay. There is a gently shelving beach and sheltered anchorage for yachts of deep draught. The Bay provides a splendid course for racing. The surroundings abound in delightful views of the water and of rolling, wooded hills.

Quaint cottages (Edward King, Architect) patterned after the picturesque, rural architecture of England have been designed to occupy choice sites. A booklet describing GRENWOLDE, and full directions for reaching the property, sent on request.

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SHORE FRONT ESTATE

Rare opportunity to purchase 30-acre estate; 1,650 feet of white sandy beach, entrancing water views; old homestead containing 12 rooms, all modern improvements, stable and garage; many fine large trees; commuting distance; positively a bargain. Theodore S. Hall, 47 West 34th St.

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Leading Hotel.
Unique position on the Elbe.

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THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

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ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF HON. Joseph E. Newburger, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all creditors of DONALD BETHUNE, formerly of 365 Third Avenue, New York City, to present their verified claims, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at the subscriber's place of transacting business, below stated, on or before the 20 day of June, 1913.
Dated New York, April 20, 1912.
CROMWELL G. MACY, Assignee,
280 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

To secure a suitable position no better way can be found than to advertise in the Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times. Small cost but quick returns.—Adv.

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SAGAMORE
BRONXVILLE, ADJOINING LAWRENCE PARK.

The most beautiful part of that beautiful village—the highest grade residential development near New York City.

Magnificent trees, fine views, high and hilly land; broad, winding macadam roadways. Every conceivable improvement.

An exclusive residential park, due to beneficial restrictions and careful selection of residents. Thoroughly built up by owners of all-year-round homes, worth, with the land, $50,000 to $12,000, and averaging $25,000. Golf, tennis and country clubs near by.

Only fifteen miles from the new Grand Central Terminal. Frequent electric expresses. Seven minutes' walk to Bronxville station. Fifty minutes to the theatre by motor car. Fine public garage.

Everything finished. No pioneering. No assessments. Taxes moderate. Fine schools. High grade local government. No mosquito nuisance.

A few of the choicest plots are now publicly offered for sale to purchasers of a satisfactory type at very moderate prices.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY, Agents,
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Country Residence Near the Water
With Water Rights—9 Rooms—3 Baths—Price $14,000.

English Country House, in exclusive section, surrounded by private estates, near Country, Golf and Yacht Clubs. Located at

SOUTHFIELD POINT
On the Sound, Stamford, Conn.

Southfield Point is a highly developed and restricted residential community, with all municipal improvements.

50 minutes from Grand Central Station. 115 Electric Trains Daily.

A Few Water Front Sites For Sale. Prices, $100 to $125 a Front Foot.

BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, Selling Agents,
505 Fifth Av., at 42d St. Telephone 710—Murray Hill. **New York City**

Southfield Point described in our booklet B, furnished on request.

SCARSDALE ESTATES
THE HOMELAND IN THE HILLS

A colony of high-class modern homes in a section of surpassing natural beauty. All improvements have been installed without expense to purchasers.

Neighboring golf, tennis and country clubs provide every opportunity for outdoor recreation.

Plots 75x150 feet up to several acres can be purchased on agreeable terms.

Twenty miles from the new Grand Central Terminal, via the electrified Harlem Division of the New York Central Lines.

Send for Booklet B and particulars.

Scarsdale Estates
527 Fifth Av., N. Y., and White Plains, N.Y.

YOUR HOME

should be in a select neighborhood, where there are all city improvements. We have such a place, fully restricted, within a few minutes' walk of fine bathing beach, and less than fifty minutes from Grand Central Station. Just the place for a Summer or all year home. Write for full information, S. B. Co., 111 Times.

SEE QUAKER RIDGE
before you locate.
Station and office on the property.
Quaker Ridge Improvement Co.,
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BRONXILLE, LAWRENCE PARK, SCARSDALE, HARTSDALE, WHITE PLAINS and other desirable sections of **WESTCHESTER COUNTY** for sale or rent.
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Hills and Water.

We cannot conceive a more ideal location than that where the rolling countryside meets the water. In just such a location, with every city convenience added, we offer a limited number of

Water Front Plots
and several beautiful
MODERN HOUSES
at Sands Point, L. I.

Up to date in design and construction. Moderate in price, and on liberal terms. One hour from business to waterside home.

Send for further particulars.

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542 Fifth Avenue, corner 45th Street.
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WHAT ABOUT THIS SUMMER?

Every family man owes it to his wife and children to investigate our
SUMMER BUNGALOW COLONY—
"SALTAIRE"

A colony of refined people, within commuting distance of New York. Water, gas, etc. BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.

Atlantic Ocean on One Side, Great South Bay on the Other.

BUNGALOWS with large plot, **$1800 UP**

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
For full particulars, etc., apply
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEVELOPMENT CO.
1328 Broadway. Tel. Greeley 1697.

AN IDEAL HOME

In a restricted section within 20 minutes of Penn. station, located on plot 40x100, house 25x40, with piazza 8 ft. wide; living room 20x12, dining room 18x13; kitchen 11x13; large butler's pantry and refrigerator inclosure; 4 master's bedrooms, den and sewing room; tiled vestibule and bathroom; combination electric light and gas fixtures; installation for pneumatic cleaning; laundry and toilet in cellar; servants' quarters on third floor and space for two additional bedrooms, if needed; birch and whitewood trim throughout, with parquet floors; hot water heating system; sewer connections; price $7,500; terms $250 cash; balance as rent. For particulars address Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

English Colonial House,

just completed, on high North Shore of Long Island, 30 minutes from Penn. Station now. 12 rooms and 4 baths. Hollow tile and tapestry brick, fireproof construction; located in private residential park. 5 minutes' walk to station and water. Docking and bathing privileges; golf and tennis courts; sewers, electricity, macadamized streets, sidewalks; private police protection; school adjoins park. The price at which this home is offered makes it a **distinct bargain.** Will not rent; no brokers. Will be shown by appointment only. Address Owner, Box R 115 Times.

One of the Most Desirable WATER FRONT PLACES

on Long Island Sound; 16 acres, well wooded; 2,000 feet of good sandy beach; exceptional anchorage; splendid view; modern house, garage, &c.; one hour from Penn. Station. Owner anxious to sell.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
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Distinctive Home, Bargain, Queens.

Will sell on reasonable deposit and $40 monthly, or will rent with option to purchase; large living room, with tapestry brick fireplace, parquet floors, special hardwood trim; asphalt street, gas, electricity; tennis courts; refined community; 30 minutes from Manhattan. P. P. Edson, 1 West 34th St. Tel. 6516 Greeley.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TWO LOFTS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

THERMOS BUILDING,
243-245-247 West 17th St.,
through to
232-234 West 18th St.

Owing to immediate removal to our new seven acre plant at Norwich, Conn., we offer two lofts for the price of one. New, up-to-date twelve-story fireproof building, in the heart of the city, one block from Sixth Avenue Elevated and Hudson Tube, four minutes from Pennsylvania Station, eight minutes from Grand Central Station. Light on all four sides, making every foot of the ten thousand square feet on each floor available for use. Passenger elevator at 17th Street entrance, two freight elevators at 18th Street entrance. Every facility for quick service. The floor carrying capacity is 300 lbs. per square foot. Second floor extra high ceiling, show window on both streets; particularly desirable.

American Thermos Bottle Company, On Premises.

Brokers Protected

American Savings Bank Building
115 West 42d St.

(Bet. Broadway and Sixth Ave.)

OFFICES AND FLOOR SPACE

To Rent. Apply at BANK or to your own BROKER.

12,500 SQUARE FEET

The entire top floor in substantial four story factory building, 536 to 546 West 23d Street.

Good light on all four sides, steam heat, ample power, sprinkler system, and elevator. Attractive rent.

ARTHUR V. LYALL
50 Church St., N. Y. City

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BLDG., TIMES SQUARE, N. Y. CITY

The Best Known Address in America.

Apply to Rental Agent, Room 406, or Phone Bryant 1000 for Plan.

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41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts. Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

DESIRABLE STORES FOR RENT AT 416 MADISON AVENUE
(between 48th and 49th Street)
and
76 WEST 48TH STREET.
James A. Farley,
Windsor Arcade. Phone 7151 Murray Hill.
Brokers Protected.

DESIRABLE TOP LOFT,

19TH ST., 39 EAST; skylight; also windows on four sides; excellent business location. ALSO WELL-LIGHTED LOWER LOFT.
Innes & Center, 30-32 East 20th.

REAL ESTATE.

A Sacrifice

Hollow tile and stucco residence three years old, costing $16,500, with one-third acre ground; will sell for $14,000. Commands magnificent view Hudson River. House contains cold storage and laundry in cellar. Large living room with fireplace, parlor, dining room, and kitchen. Five rooms and bath, second floor. Three rooms and bath, third floor. Only forty minutes from Grand Central Station.

Owner, Room 313, 30 East 42d St.

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Farms! and Country Homes in Rockland and Orange Counties.

The undersigned is an authority on values in this field and will give you intelligent and personal service. See me at Real Estate Show May 3 to 10.
Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Handsomest Residence at Shippan Point-on-Sound
is offered for sale at a sacrifice.

House is tile and stucco; has every convenience, including electric light, hot water heat, elegantly decorated.

It contains 15 rooms, 4 baths, two piazzas, and has large garage.
Plot 100 x 342 fine trees.
G. Harry Abbott, Stamford, Conn.

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BeautifulBrick Houses FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer, and gas; located in park section of Brooklyn on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c fare to New York. Send for booklets and photos. Special Manager, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

Cozy Homes IN River View Manor
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If you ever expect to own a home, you should see River View Manor. To reach take New York Central to Hastings-on-Hudson. Autobus meets trains.

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COUNTRY HOME ON THE HUDSON
A SPOT OF TRANSCENDENT BEAUTY

N. Y. Central, main line, new electric service, under hour, Grand Cent. Terminal. **Sale**—Home sites of 2 and one of 12 acres. **Sale or Lease**—Two new houses—solid concrete—of 11 and 12 rooms, Old English-Craftsman designs; acreage; every modern convenience. All 500 ft. elevation, with Hudson unbroken for over 25 miles. A location of distinctive beauty, with the finest of transit. Illustrated information, The Kitchawan Hills Estate, Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

QUAKER RIDGE

Unfurnished house, known as "Wayside Cottage"; select neighborhood, choice location; 10 rooms, 2 master's bathrooms; 2 open fireplaces, electric light, telephone; stable-garage, garden, greenhouse, fruit trees; 2 acres; more land if required; thoroughly comfortable home, in perfect order; moderate rental by the year or season. Apply to your own broker or to QUAKER RIDGE ESTATES, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

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For sale at attractive price, country home, especially adapted for year round occupancy. Beautiful parked grounds of five acres, ornamented with sunken gardens, MacMonnies fountain, sun dial, horticultural grouping, garage, stable and gardener's cottage. House contains 8 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, sufficient servant quarters; ready for occupancy; no exchange desired. Phone 710 Murray Hill. BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 Fifth Av.

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New Two Family House 8 rooms, 2 baths to each apartment; large piazza, living room, open fireplace.
RENTAL $60 TO $65.
Will sell on right terms.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
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New Rochelle.

New Stucco Bungalow
Must be sold. All improvements, restricted neighborhood, large plot, trees, shrubs; convenient; high location.
PRICE $9,200
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Estate
Value $16,000, Will Sell for $10,000.

House with 14 rooms, 3 baths, large veranda and terrace; open fireplaces, steam heat and all city conveniences. Less than one hour from Herald Square. On Road of Anthracite. In the Mountains of New Jersey. Great opportunity. Will send photo and floor plans.
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$25 MONTHLY

buys this new six-room house; 32 minutes out; New Jersey hills; small cash payment. Pillack, Room 178, 50 Church St. N. Y. City. Phone 8748 Cort.

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"Thirty Minutes from Broadway," New York's most convenient suburb; 6½ miles out—only 15 minutes' ride on train. Commutation 7c. All city conveniences, finest municipal improvements. All kinds churches; fine schools. A model suburb; growing by leaps and bounds because of natural beauty. New tract three minutes' walk from station. Lots 25x120 feet to be started at very low prices and sold on easiest monthly payments. We will build or sell you a home already completed.
A $10 BILL STARTS YOU.
Write, 'phone, or call for illustrated booklet. Baldwin & Bottenus, 34 West 33d St.

Spring Lake, N. J. Ocean Front Beautiful Furnished NEW STUCCO COTTAGE
18 ROOMS, 7 BATHROOMS.
Furnished Cottages for Rent.
MODERN CONVENIENCES, HOUSEKEEPING, OR MEALS AT ESSEX AND SUSSEX.
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SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. BEAUTIFUL SEMI-BUNGALOW PLANS SENT YOU

FREE
H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.
Room 1,513, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, $100

$100 cash, $17 monthly, buys ideal home; New Jersey Hills; 32 minutes out; 40 trains daily; express station; schools, churches, stores. Owner, P. O. Box 1,041, N. Y. City.

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Rumson Road—Seabright.
Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Axton Court
620 West 141st St., Near Riverside Drive.
Just Completed.
Modern Fireproof Building.
Elevator Apartments of
3-4-5-6 Rooms, with 1 & 2 Baths
unusually large light rooms with large foyer.
Agent on premises, or
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ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT, AMSTERDAM AVE., FACING HIGH BRIDGE PARK.
176th and 177th Street
The largest moderate-priced, high-class elevator apartment house in New York City.
Rental representative on premises.
2 rooms and bath (kitchenette) **$20**
3 rooms and bath **25**
5 rooms and bath ..... **$35 to 40**

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375-377 Edgecomb Ave.
Near 152nd St. and 6th & 9th Ave. "L"
Best Kept Houses
Most beautiful location on Washington Heights. All latest improvements—Hall Service—Electricity—Showers—Exceptionally Large Closets—Fine Woodwork.
4-5-6 Light, Airy Rooms
$25 to $36

"THERESA"

Apartments of 5 and 6 rooms; every modern improvement, including elevator; convenient and central location; low rents, $35-$50. Inquire 115 West 129th, or
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Ave.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

HAZELHURST

Nine-room apartment, all outside rooms, with a view of many miles; facing on old Fort Washington Road; strictly high class; will appeal to refined family. A. J. Odell, 455 Fort Washington Ave. Tel 497 Audubon.

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THE ADLON
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 7TH AV AND 54TH ST.
This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains
SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS
Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO., 501 5TH AVE.

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730 THIRD AVE.,
NEAR 45TH STREET.
THIRD FLAT TO LET.
Seven extra large, light rooms and bath; rent only $32 per month.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

1880 LEXINGTON AVE.,
corner 117th—Large, light, corner apartment of seven rooms and bath; all light rooms; rent only $28 per month; possession May 1st.
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New Flatbush Apartment "781 OCEAN AVE."
N. E. Cor. Cortelyou Road.
Highly Restricted Section of Detached Residences
Near Brighton Beach "L" Station; also one block from Flatbush Av.
4, 5 AND 6 EXTREMELY LARGE ROOMS, FACING ON
Italian Garden.
DECORATIONS NEW AND STRIKINGLY ORIGINAL.
Every modern convenience, including telephone, hall service, vacuum cleaners, large closets, etc.
Prices $44 to $62.50.
Builder on premises. Flat. 5900.

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RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOUR SPLENDID ROOMS FOR $35 IN THE DESIRABLE HUNTS POINT APARTMENT, 1,018 EAST 163D ST. INSPECTION AFTERNOON OR EVENING. APPLY APT. 5J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TEMPLECOURT
3-9 BEEKMAN ST. 119-121 NASSAU ST.
**Desirable Offices FOR REN

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Hackensack, N. J.—A beautiful 15-room house, 9 bedrooms, with garage; all improvements; steam heat; combination gas and electric fixtures; fine location; large corner; size plot 100x182; within five minutes of two railroads; trolley passes the door; large shade trees on grounds; price $24,000; $10,000 cash, balance on mortgage at 5 per cent. Address Henrietta Bauer, owner, 300 Park St., Hackensack, N. J. Telephone 137—Hackensack, N. J. 3065—Beekman, New York.

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23 acres good land, no buildings, on stone road, 1 mile from station, $1,750.

13½ acres, high land, 6-room house, 1¼ miles from station, fine chicken farm, $3,000.

12½ acres, 3 houses, 18 rooms, two 7 rooms, facing river, on stone road, 2 miles from station; A1 for Summer boarding or sanitarium purposes; $6,000.

WILLIAM GREASHEIMER.
Bound Brook, N. J.

FOR SMALL FAMILY.

Ideal home at Hillsdale, choicest Jersey suburb; restricted neighborhood; 5 minutes from express station, 1 block from school; 5 rooms and tiled bath; reception hall; open fireplace in living room; built-in bookcase; large kitchen; exceptional view; large verandas and plenty of shade; $250 cash, balance like rent; write for photograph. W. J. Rich, 802 Singer Building.

House For Sale at Oradell, N. J.—Eighteen miles out; seven rooms and bath; steam heat; all improvements; parquet floors; newly decorated; corner lot, 50x150 feet; large shade trees; sidewalks and curbs laid; private garage; grape arbors, &c.; fine location; an ideal home at a bargain; price, $6,000. Apply to owner, W. E. Williams, 88 Pine St., New York.

At Roselle Park, N. J., 14 m. from N. Y.—Splendid commutation on C. R. R. of N. J. Beautifully located, healthy. House all improvements. Adjoining barn, chicken coops, yard, etc.; 7 rooms and bath. Exceptionally large kitchen and cellar. Electricity, gas, steam heat. Address R. W., 248-50 E. Grant Av. Inspection invited.

Nutley, N. J.—Dwelling, 7 rooms and 2 finished rooms in attic; all improvements; gas and electric light; lot 100x150; high and dry; seven minutes to West Nutley Station; flowers and fruit trees, &c.; terms and price on application to owner. G 316 Times Downtown.

Two desirable three-story brick, with two-story extension, houses; nine rooms; 30 minutes from city by rail. Rent $450 and $490 per annum. Apply to Wm. Robertson, 254 4th Av., city, or Peter Vanderhoof & Sons, 285 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CRANFORD.

Desirable lots and plots in Lincoln Park section; streets with city improvements; 5 minutes from station; will sell on easy terms. S. R. Dresser, Cranford, or 77 Warren St., New York City.

FORCED TO SACRIFICE OR RENT.

$6,500 beautiful six-room house; $4,900; easy terms; rent $40; high in Orange Mountains, near Lackawanna; 37 minutes to New York; select neighborhood. Room 804, 41 Park Row, city.

Actual Bargain.—Choicest corner lots main avenue, for sale below value; trolley carrying thousands between Newark, Passaic, Paterson, passes property; splendid opportunity to double investment. A 304 Times Downtown.

18 acres; ideal lot development; profitable holding investment or homes building; hour out; 6 minutes from Lackawanna Station; bargain price. Brokaw, New York and Suburban Realty Co., 100 Broadway.

Will you join our building colony, 18 miles out on the C. R. R. of N. J.? Choice building sites near the depot, with improvements on easy terms. For particulars, address Box 25, Garwood, N. J.

All year Bungalow gem, 5 rooms, ½ acre ground; craftsman's living rooms, open fireplaces; at Hanover Heights, near Caldwell; $3,000; terms. Jennings-Allsopp, Fireman's Bldg., Newark.

Englewood.—For rent, furnished or unfurnished; tenant's preference considered in redecorating throughout; eleven rooms; desirably located residence. Loder, 30 Church, New York.

Big farm near Hacketstown, stocked and equipped; only $54 per acre; it embraces 190 acres that will raise 200 bushels potatoes per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Long Branch, West End, Elberon—Furnished cottages for rent. "Remember the name." Conveyance by appointment. Wardell & Burke, West End.

Fanwood.—10-room house; 4 minutes from station; improvements; small garage; fine shade and garden; rent, $50. Colonial, 320 Times Downtown.

N. J. Coast Real Estate.—Furnished cottages, river and ocean front properties, farms. Write your wants. Arthur Holtzon, Long Branch, N. J.

FARMS! FARMS! FARMS!—65 Monmouth County farms recently listed; send for new list. Morehouse & Ford, Red Bank, N. J.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL.
Cottages for sale and rent.
WM. C. BURROUGHS, ASBURY PARK, N.J.

Real Estate for Exchange.

NEW YORK OWNERS.

Seven lots, including corner, Flatbush, $15,000, free and clear; want unheated new law flat in Manhattan; might add cash; send full particulars. Jerome Property Corporation, 6th Av., corner 3d St., Brooklyn.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

A.—A. CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Pkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

Completely furnished 6-room apartment; all conveniences; elevator, telephone, piano; excellent neighborhood; 2 blocks from Subway; an exceptional bargain to party able to furnish first-class reference. 531 West 112th St. Apartment 3B.

THE NEVADA,
70th St. and Broadway.

7-room apartment, beautifully furnished; all light rooms; facing Broadway; 2 baths; greatly reduced rent for Summer. Apt. 3C. Phone 684 Col.

MUST BE RENTED.
68TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

Reduced rents; seven-room, sunny apartment; beautifully furnished; second floor; immediate possession. Phone 8623 Col., Blakely, 190 Columbus Av.

To sublet from June 1 to Sept. 15, fully furnished apartment, 8 rooms and 3 baths, overlooking Hudson River; all light, airy rooms; rent, $166.67 per month, same as unfurnished. Apartment 8E, 318 West 100th St.

94th, 205 West, (near Broadway.)—Sublet 5 rooms, high class elevator apartment; artistically furnished; piano; light beautiful outside rooms; top floor; to be seen to be appreciated; $70. Riverside 5920. Hallboy.

West 127th St., (200 Claremont Av.)—An exceptionally well-furnished, six-room, corner apartment, facing Riverside Drive; for family appreciating first-class home; elevator, electricity; block Subway. Gayler.

Four dainty rooms; exquisite view Hudson; Knabe piano, books, linen, silver; telephone; express Subway; May 1; seen afternoon; $80. Apartment 53, New Daveno, in parlor, 3,495 Broadway.

Beautifully furnished eight-room apartment, with balcony, overlooking college grounds, from May 1 to Oct. 1; reference required. Inquire 609 West 114th, Apartment 92.

119th, 435 West.—Attractive front apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, overlooking Columbia campus; sublet at sacrifice till October. Phone 8200 Morningside. Moore.

Attractive, newly decorated apartment; one large room, bath, kitchen, etc.; sublet five months; promenade roof: Apply Manager, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

Very low price; kitchenette, large living room, large bedroom, bath; beautifully furnished. Carlton Chambers, 400 Madison Av.

Riverside Drive, 575.—Clean, comfortable outside room overlooking Hudson; very reasonable; gentlemen. Apartment 66.

Six and seven room apartments near the drive, on 110th and 112th Sts.; all newly furnished. Boucher, 605 West 112th St.

58th St., 57 West.—Sixth floor east; 8 rooms, 2 baths; complete, including Steinway grand; until Oct. 1; $150 month.

Unusually attractive, 5-room apartment in new, refined building; rent, $65. Phone Harrison, 7707 Lenox.

Attractive 8-room elevator apartment, furnished or unfurnished; concession. Kahn, 827 Central Park West.

Three housekeeping rooms; modern; very near express station, Subway, and "L." 369 West 116th St.

Artistically furnished, eight rooms, three baths, on Riverside Drive; electricity free. Phone Columbus 3751.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Cozy, well furnished apartment, 5 rooms, bath; restaurant; possession immediately.

Five-room apartment for rent, furnished, May 1 to Sept. 22; reference. Apartment 55, 225 West End Av.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Five or six rooms for June, July, and August; Riverside Drive preferred; a mother and grown daughter. Answer by letter only, Room 2,050, Grand Central Terminal. Norton.

HAS A LADY AN APARTMENT she would share with another lady? only nice people wanted; give particulars. Address W 92 Times.

LADY wishes first-class room with kitchenette; state price. Address V 62 Times.

Real Estate

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

COLD SPRING-ON-HUDSON.
(GARRISON AND WEST POINT.)
CASCABELLA, the property of Capt. Henry Metcalfe; 7 acres; 200 feet above river; all conveniences; municipal and residential.
WM. M. BENJAMIN CO., 55 Liberty St.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

For Sale—Fine tract for elegant residence; about 4½ acres, with nice cottage; very high; near all conveniences; only $2,200 required; $3,000 on mortgage if desired; nice view; shade, fruit; also building lots. Particulars, H. S. Selleck, Darien, Conn.

Spofford Lake, N. H.—For rent or sale, house, 16 rooms, bath; cottage, six rooms, bath; furnished; 36 acres, overlooking lake; no mosquitos; artesian well. W. Bonynge, 27 Cedar St., New York City.

COTTAGE FOR SALE, BANTAM LAKE.

Nicely finished cottage, all furnished, with all improvements, at Bantam Lake shore front, Litchfield County, Conn. Particulars. Inquire P. O. Box 172, Waterbury, Conn.

This small advertisement is a big opportunity for one who would purchase a modern eleven-room country home, with acre plot; must be sold; your terms. C. D. L., Riverside, Conn.

Mortgage Loans.

Abundance estate funds for Manhattan mortgage loans in any amounts Estates, 320 Times Downtown.

Wanted—$11,000 first mortgage on 3 houses, interest 6%. Principal, 2,000 3d Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Desk room and private offices, furnished or unfurnished; phone, stenographer, &c.; ground floor; quiet, exclusive real estate office; refined atmosphere; references required. Address Clapham, 245 West 34th St.

DESIRABLE LIGHT OFFICE
in new building fronting Madisen Square; exceptional elevator service; sublet for two years from May 1; substantial concessions given. Apply 122 East 25th St.

OFFICE AND STOCK ROOM.
129 WEST 31ST ST.

Shelving, desk, typewriter, telephone, heat, light, elevator; $30 month. Apply third floor.

For Rent.—Store, basement, and sub-basement No. 152 Church St., formerly occupied as a bicycle and auto tire business. Inquire A. Warshow, No. 116 Nassau St.

Double store, west side 3d Av., near 124th St.; suitable for jewelry, pawnbroker, millinery, druggist. Particulars Brettell, 184 East 123d St.

Loft, 88-90 Walker St.; 25x90; elevator, steam heat, power, sprinkler; rental, $1,000. Inquire S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

Leaving city, will sublet, furnished or unfurnished, bright, cheerful little office in 5th Av. Building Call Saturday, Room 707.

9th Av., northwest corner of 53d St., store and basement; suitable any business; was cafe many years. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Store, 3d Av., near 125th St., desirable store for bakery or lunchroom, hat, cigars, pawnbroker. Brittell, 184 East 123d.

At special rents, elevator apartments, 4-6 large room suites, $32.50, $40 up. 221 West 141st, (7th Av.). Telephone 2030 Audubon.

Sublet—Desirable office suite, 1,706, Columbia Knickerbocker Building, 60 Broadway; heart of financial district.

Handsome large room, (unfurnished;) ample closet; reference; suitable professional man. 149 West 80th St.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

106th St., 65 West, (Central Park.)—Six and seven large, light rooms; modern conveniences; $33 up.

DESK ROOM, with use stenographer and telephone. Apply H. M. Coudrey, No. 1,482 Broadway.

Lofts to let with power; moderate rent. Greenstein, 470 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

1 Water St.—Floors, with hoistway; near Battery. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Desk and office accommodation by engineer, preferably at 50 Church St.; state terms. Box W 66 Times.

Accountant wishes office space or small office, with attendance; above 14th St. L 96 Times.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2967 Bryant.

Rent, $32.50 to $47.50.

Corner apartment facing Central Park, 6 and 7 choice rooms and bath, near 5th Av., corner 101st St. Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Agents, Madison Av., corner 86th St.

To Sublet.—Unfurnished high-class eight-room apartment; two baths; in Manhattan; rent to October, $75 per month; thereafter $150 per month. F. D., Box G 278 Times Downtown.

83D ST., 71 WEST.

Seven large, light rooms and bath; suitable for doctor or dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 6th Av.

170-172 West 10th.—7 outside rooms; bath; decorated; no shaft; steam heat, hot water; hardwood finish; conveniently arranged; rent low. Premises, or F. H. Comstock, 36 Wall

Sublet seven-room apartment, three rooms front; two baths; near Broadway; $75 per month. Telephone 7676 Morningside. Apt. 42, 521 West 112th St.

To let, unfurnished, studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath; excellent light; fireproof building; $800 a year. 27 West 67th St.

20th St., 422 West, opposite beautiful seminary grounds.—Five rooms, bath, $30; lease; no children.

456 West 149th.—Sublet four outside rooms; unobstructed outlook; all-night telephone, elevator; $40.

82d, 35 West.—Five rooms and bath; electric light, elevator. Call afternoons all week.

East Side.

Rents, $35.00 to $45.00.

Single flat, 7 large rooms and bath, all improvements, perfect order, Nos. 58 to 66 East 96th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th.

Rents, $25.00.

Six rooms and bath, all improvements, 1,051 Park Av., near 86th St. Apply Janitor.

Brooklyn.

Overlooking Prospect Park.—Beautiful eight-room apartment, two baths, elevator, telephone service; rent, $900. Sonoma Apartments, Prospect Park West, corner 8th St., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted.

REFINED MARRIED COUPLE, Southerners, want very best unfurnished five-room apartment they can possibly get for $45 a month, between 72d and 93d Sts., west side, convenient to elevated; must be quiet, well lighted, and have good-size bedrooms; possession in May. State full particulars. W 91 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

48TH ST., 20 WEST.—Four-story and basement house; 18 rooms, four baths; three-story extension; electric light; hardwood floors; immediate possession. Caretaker, or Charles C. Bull, 27 William St. Phone 587 Broad.

140th St., 312 West.—11 rooms, bath; large yard; rent, $67 month. Permit from J. R. Brown, 105 West 40th St.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—House suitable for club purposes; Bronx preferred. Kelly, 298 West 137th St.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Attractive bungalow at Rye to rent. Only five minutes' walk from Oakland bathing beach. Four rooms and bath, two porches. Big open fireplace. Completely screened. Electric lighted. Gas range. Modern plumbing. Comfortably furnished. For season, $400. J. W. Macy, 456 4th Av., N. Y. C.

IN THE BEAUTIFUL RAMAPO VALLEY.

To rent furnished for the season, a most attractive little house and grounds. Particulars of

OAKLAND REALTY CO.,
500 5th Av., New York City.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.

Cape Cod; rented completely furnished, $250 up; bathrooms; booklet. Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

To let for the season, 12-room house, furnished, with use of boats on lake; lovely place for Summer. Address Coomes, Queens, N. Y.

Country Houses Wanted.

SMALL BUNGALOW WANTED.

A small, year-round, seashore, modern bungalow within hour's distance of Manhattan to rent, with option of purchase. V 94 Times.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway mahogany upright piano, in fine condition; sell for $125. Anguera, 316 W. 42d.

Steinway baby grand for sale cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Purchase and Exchange.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2,298 Stuyvesant.

Public Notices

ON AND AFTER THIS DAY WILL NOT be responsible for any bills other than those contracted by me. Edw. W. Labelle.

Automobile Exchange

EXCHANGE CAR BARGAINS.

We have on hand, in excellent running, Stearns 15-30, overhauled and repainted; body like new; Buick 30 H. P., P. & S. 40 H. P. Limousine, P. & S. light 6-45 H. P.; P. & S. light roadster, 1912.
DROUET & PAGE CO., INC.,
DISTRIBUTORS PALMER-SINGER CARS,
1,890 BROADWAY, N. Y. TEL. 3530 COL.

For Sale.—A 5-ton 1912 Mack dumping truck automobile for contractor or coal dealer; this truck has been used only one season and is in very fine condition. Price and terms can be had from A. J. Barber, 815 Coal Exchange Bldg., Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Overland, 1911 roadster, No. 46; just overhauled; fully equipped, new magneto, coil, carburetor, transmission; good reason for selling car; can be seen any time by appointment. Man-a-cea Water Company, 13 Stone St. Phone 3199 Broad.

GREAT BARGAIN!

White steamer; 20-30 h. p.; excellent running condition; demonstrated at 190 Columbus Av., near 69th St.; phone Columbus 8623.

Cadillac Landaulet, 1911, in excellent condition; full equipment; seen by appointment. Apartment 15, 80 West 40th St. Telephone 3046 Bryant.

Premier touring; fully equipped and overhauled; four cylinder; $800.
Premier Co., 19 West 62d.

7-passenger Pierce-Arrow touring car, 1909, 6-48, for sale; no reasonable offer refused. J. S. Loudheim, 1,440 Broadway.

Reo roadster; torpedo foredoor; late model, equipped; $450.
Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars of all makes taken in exchange; $150 up.
R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo the Fifth, 1912, centre control; equipped like new; bargain.
Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped; bargain.
Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Auto truck, 2 ton, new, never used; cost $3,000; will sacrifice for cash. Address L. N., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

1910 Cadillac in A1 condition; fully equipped; $525 to quick buyer; bargain. Baldwin, 516 West 145th St. 2177 Audubon.

Cadillac five passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Hire.—Elegant Packard touring, hourly, monthly. Verlangieri, 532 West 122d St. 7670—Morningside.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring and landaulet; 7 passenger; prices reasonable. 'Phone 7845 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

Just out of factory to-day, magnificent touring Packard, hour, day, week, month; owning drives. Murphy, 4213—Tremont.

For Rent.—Packard touring car, hour, day, month, season; to country. Tel. 1110 Aud.

Automobile Painting.

Send for card showing standard prices for high order automobile painting; we have one price only. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th St. Phone 5789 Columbus.

Automobile Storage.

We store limousine bodies at $5 monthly; fine, dry, clean space. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th St. Phone 5789 Col.

Automobile Supplies.

OILS.—Hygrade auto oils, 20c. per gallon. Telephone 2967 Morningside for trial barrel.

Business Opportunities

AN OPPORTUNITY.

The opportunity of a lifetime is offered an investor who will invest $50,000 in a partnership formed to buy outright U. S. Letters Patent covering most wonderful German machine of greatest commercial value ever invented; possibilities absolutely unlimited to make a fortune and establish permanent highly profitable business. Must be seen to be appreciated. Machine is now in operation in New York. Will deal only with principals who mean business and have available cash; triflers and curiosity seekers save your postage. Advertisers can furnish and will demand highest references. Address Integrity, 144 Times.

ATTENTION, MANUFACTURERS OF BENT IRON WORK AND SMALL MACHINERY.

Partnership just formed to buy U. S. Letters Patent covering wonderful German invention; requires backing of concern properly equipped to make their machines. Would expect concern to take financial interest and extend reasonable credit; machines sell for cash, in large quantities. Machine can be seen in operation. In reply, give full particulars as to your factory equipment; interview arranged immediately. Address Machine, 165 Times.

Chance for the right person with small investment to become owner of a business in extremely profitable line; whole, little previous knowledge is necessary required; we invite fullest investigation. L 22 Times.

CAFE—RESTAURANT.

Large receipts; money maker for 20 years; gentlemen, ladies; no better location in city; 200,000 people pass daily; no other cafe for many blocks; 342 6th Av., near 21st St.; four Subway and elevated station near by; crowds of people all day long; improved, up to date; would coin money; entire five-story building, $10,000 and taxes. Call on owner of building, Parks, 235 West 103d, or telephone 3940 River.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER of ladies' wearing apparel, having best trade and exceptionally large output, would consider practical business man as partner; party must have best references to get interview; state in first letter ability, previous business, and amount of capital able to invest. L 89 Times.

WHY LEAVE MONEY IN THE BANK

when you can double your salary or income by investing in reliable established business? Strictest investigation invited. Reliable, 203 East 48th St.

I have a retail cigar business in a prominent Broadway location doing $30,000 worth of business a year, and I want a partner with $2,500; manufacturer preferred. L 30 Times.

Theatrical manager has excellent proposition for pretentious vaudeville girl act. Call or write, Suite 715, Columbia Theatre Building, Broadway and 47th St.

A few clean lines of goods wanted by San Francisco manufacturers' agency. S. Herzberg, 58 2d Av., New York. Phone 1400 Orchard.

A clean line wanted to sell, either commission or salary basis; can lend financial assistance. W 81 Times.

Business Notices

TECHNICAL AND GENERAL DRAFTING. Designing, detailing, and tracing for all engineering and architectural work. Water color drawings. Blueprints. English, German, Spanish, and French spoken. Phone 5733 Broad, E. Perez, 32 Broadway, Room 1,301.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered promptly; addressing, mailing; samples submitted. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Anti-waste basket fac-simile letters; lowest rates: prompt; 5,000 letter heads, $6.50. Mearson & Silver, 45 West 34th St. Greeley 3742.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8; work called for, delivered. Phone Weatherford, 5890 Morningside. 215 W. 116th.

Hydriatic, massage, electric treatments at patient's residence by man expert; appointment only. Ohlendarf, 100 West 97th St.

Horses and Carriages.

Will some philanthropist having a horse he would like to dispose of and would rather give it to some worthy person (a woman) who cannot afford to buy one; am going on farm; will give kindest treatment and good home. V 93 Times.

Machinery.

For Sale—Practically new; Ohl 18-foot press; 48-inch crimper; hydraulic press; V. & O. punching machine; 48-inch Columbia. Sander, 72 Raymond St., Brooklyn.

Electric motors, lighting and plating dynamos, bought, sold; also rented. GEO. BENDER, 82 Centre.

Dressmakers—Milliners.

DRESSMAKER. — Tailored suits, afternoon, evening dresses; reasonable. Mme. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Stuyvesant 408.

FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, late with Bendel; makes and remodels handsome gowns. Box L 28 Times.

Musical.

WANTED.—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, N. Y. Times.

Lost

NOTICE.—Certificate of Membership No. 964, issued by the New York Produce Exchange Oct. 15, 1882, to James Pyle, having been lost or mislaid, application has been made to the Board of Managers for a new certificate; all persons interested are hereby notified to show cause within the next six weeks why such new certificate should not be issued. L. B. HOWE, Secretary.
New York, April 15, 1913.

LOST—Hotel Lafayette, ladies' dressing room, Wednesday night, Dabochon emerald set in platinum with small diamonds; valued sentiment attached; $100 reward; no questions asked if returned. Inquire elevator boy, 39 East 27th St., morning.

LOST—In or near drug store, corner of 88th St. and Broadway, a diamond horseshoe scarfpin; liberal reward. Charles Tyree, 527 West 34th St. Tel. No. 2000 Greeley.

LOST—Between 70th St. and 59th St., Amsterdam Av., Broadway and 5th Av., a lady's gray enamel and diamond watch. Liberal reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Bar pin, containing five diamonds set in individual gold rose settings; liberal reward for return. H. Weissenbach, 508 West 114th St.

LOST.—Platinum diamond studded watch and gold bracelet, C. D. Peacock on face. Return to M Flynn 104 West 40th St. Liberal reward

LOST.—Pair diamond earrings in chamois bag; good reward. Apply Mrs. Scattergood, 110 Clinton Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone, 969 Prospect.

LOST—April 16, watch fob and Phi Beta Kappa key; name engraved. Reward. Notify E. E. Pierce, Hackley, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST.—Gold watch chain and cigar cutter, bearing name Channing Pollock; valuable for association; reward. 124 West 47th St.

LOST.—Tuesday morning in Grand Central Station, a pointed fox scarf; $10 reward if returned to 2,044 Washington Av., Bronx.

LOST.—At circus Wednesday, child's gray silver fox fur collar; reward. 46 West 47th St.

LOST—Child's coral beads, near Madison Av. and 37th St. reward. 319 Lexington Av.

$100 REWARD—Lost, a flexible platinum, diamond bracelet. A. S., Apartment 510, the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Bulldog, fifty pounds, white, brown side of head, tail cut, License 25,295 on collar; last seen corner Albemarle and Ocean Av., Brooklyn, A. M.; reward. 2,103 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

LOST.—White poodle, male; name Buster; $10 reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Bock, 556 West 140th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

MONTHLY "CLEAN UP."

$615.00	No. 17 New Electric Buroughs, twelve different splits	$350.00
$460.00	No. 11 Burroughs Statement Machine, first-class condition	$200.00
$350.00	No. 5 Universal Adding Machine, latest model, just overhauled	$65.00
$375.00	No. 3 Burroughs Adding Machine, (Bank Style)	$75.00
$250.00	Comptometer	$75.00
$200.00	Standard, recently overhauled	$40.00

Room "O," 8th floor, 220 Broadway.
Phone Cortlandt 363.

ADDING MACHINES

rebuilt, all styles and makes; Burroughs, Comptometers, Wales, &c., for sale or rent from $40 up, guaranteed for one year.

ADDING MACHINE INSP. & SALES CO., Phone 6739 Cort. 220 Broadway, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 months for $5 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.,
345 Broadway at Leonard St. } Tel. 5408
956 Broadway at 22d St. } Franklin.
10 Barclay St., Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

TURKISH BATH FOR SALE.

Turkish bath, established 12 years, well equipped and furnished rooms attached; on account of owner's sickness a reasonable amount will buy. Inquire P. O. Box 172, Waterbury, Conn.

Have just purchased an entire broker's office, consisting of roll, flat, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, hat trees, telephone booths, partitions and railings, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St., New York.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressographs, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Typewriters rented, 3 months, $4.50 up; sold at lowest prices, cash or payments; expert repairing. Durant McLean Typewriter Co., 265 Broadway.

150 typewriters costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out 393 Broadway.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

1912 Pierce, 4-cylinder; cost $440; guaranteed perfect; engine good as new; $225 cash. H. E. Stout, 251 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Opportunity! Will exchange 50 H. P. commercial auto, excellent condition, fully equipped, for cruiser cabin motor boat; act quick. Gray, 3,537 3d Av. 3290 Tremont.

Bargain! For sale, raised deck cruiser, 27x 7½, 12 H. P.; Bridgeport engine; quick sale. F. C. Munch, 200 William St, Tel. 3650 Beekman.

Exchange excellent property on cash basis for 60-foot powerboat or houseboat for family use. Z 150 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

34TH, 117-119 EAST { Large and small rooms, with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST, (near Madison Av.)—Room, with board; table board; references.

West Side.

44TH, 258-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

53D, 57 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, board; private baths; families; convenient cars; reasonable.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms with board; every convenience; refined home.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor front room; private bath; with or without board; references.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.

Attractive rooms; all conveniences; table guests accommodated.

73D, 181 WEST.—Ideal Summer location; double and single rooms; excellent table; reduced rates.

73D, 155 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; excellent table; phone; moderate.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny rooms; generous table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests; references.

76TH ST. 240 WEST.—Desirable room, single or double; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; elegant private house; gentlemen; moderate.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
NORECE HALL AND THE BONHEUR.
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
ATTRACTIVE—UNUSUAL—HOMELIKE.
SOUTHERN COOKING; WHITE SERVICE
Out-of-town guests accommodated; references. Write for booklet.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large and small rooms; electricity; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; inducements to business people; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.

Large, small rooms; excellent board. Schuyler 8510.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; also private bath; business people. Telephone Schuyler 8807.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—First flight front room; bay windows; parlor floor; bath; excellent board.

84TH, 37 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large room; private bath; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

98TH, 65 WEST, Rozelle.—Convenient Central Park, Subway, "L;" exceptional cuisine and service; references.

95TH, 62 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; parlor dining room; superior cuisine; table guests; moderate.

106D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive rooms, second, third floor; private bath; bachelors; couples; Riverside; Subway; table.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

113TH, 611 WEST.—In private family, near drive, two handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without board. Apartment 61.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Unsurpassed table board; business gentlemen preferred; also rooms. Phone Morningside 8136.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large front rooms, suitable for two; all conveniences; elevator; references. Kerjer.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, also single rooms to let, with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Rooms, electricity; with, without private bath; meals optional; references.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; also single; lavatory; all conveniences; references; table guests.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, Near Broadway, The Audubon.—Bright rooms; excellent board; first-class accommodation from $7 to $12 for one; $15 upwards for two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

157TH, WEST, (Subway.)—Pleasant room overlooking Hudson; elevator apartment; excellent board. Phone 203 Audubon.

A.—A.—WHEELOCK MANSION,

158th St. and Hudson River, two blocks Subway station; unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; running water, showers; large private grounds; piazza 125x10 feet; telephone.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Unusual opportunity for married couple to secure accommodations in private adult family owning beautiful apartment; southwestern exposure; references exchanged. Phone 6694—Morningside, (Apt. 48,) for appointment.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Ocean traffic passing windows; 20 minutes Manhattan; charming residence; elegant sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; rates moderate. 71 Central Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 916.—Superior accommodation for nice people desiring permanent home; good food; cleanliness; attentive service. Phone 5262 Riverside.

Country Board

Westchester.

THE AIERDICH HOUSE.
Telephone 705—Tarrytown.
Family boarding house; large, airy rooms, baths; all home cooking; large porches and grounds; refined surrounding; fresh milk, eggs, vegetables; ten minutes from station; rates $8 and up. Mrs. J. H. Averdich, 171 Washington St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN arriving from England early next week desires first-class permanent accommodation; $50 per month. International Residential Bureau, 501 5th Av.

WANTED—Large light room, with refined family, with board, Manhattan. Teacher, 1,418 5th Av.

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10TH, 134 EAST.—Handsome large room, running water, $6, or two connecting; private bath.

29TH ST., 112 EAST.—Double room, nicely furnished; all improvements.

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60TH, 173 EAST.—Large rooms; all conveniences; for light housekeeping; very reasonable. Inquire store.

116TH ST., 1,770 MADISON AV.—Comfortable, sunny room; elevator; private telephone; Subway; reasonable. J. Bienenfeld.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

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9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; connecting bath; modern conveniences; telephone; medium rooms.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Private suite, with bath; furnished, clean, comfortable. 4076 Chelsea.

36TH, 126 WEST, (opposite Marlborough.)—Front parlor, with bedroom; sublet one, two respectable gentlemen; conveniences; telephone; independent entrance. Haines, or Jaintor.

39TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; also parlor, suitable doctor; telephone.

42D, 322 WEST.—Nicely furnished; bath, telephone; $2 upward; gentlemen. Hughes, Number 322 only.

43D ST., 113 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; also parlor floor.

45TH ST., 36 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; private baths; reasonable rates.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Magnificent house; newly furnished; large rooms; private baths; also suites; telephone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front rooms; select house; telephone; breakfast optional.

49TH ST., 235 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Comfortable single and double rooms;

COURT HOUSE SITE TO BE EXTENDED

Board of Estimate Votes to Take Surrounding Parcels That Might Mar It.

STEP TOWARD CIVIC CENTRE

Adjacent Property May Be Assessed for Part of Improvement, as Its Value Will Go Up $20,000,000.

Borough President McAneny brought before the Board of Estimate yesterday the expediency of adding territory to the Court House site. The land already in process of condemnation narrows toward the south along the lines of Park Street and Lafayette Street as they meet at Centre Street, and there is danger that commercial buildings will be erected between the New York Edison Company's building on the southwest, the Municipal Building on the southeast, and the Court House, which will not harmonize with the latter.

Mr. McAneny reminded the board that it had been suggested that a State office building and a Federal Court House should also be erected as near as possible to the new County Court House in order to develop a worthy civic centre.

"It is highly important," he said, "that in acquiring these tracts we make use of the present condemnation proceedings. If we wait a year or so we shall merely have to pay higher prices for them. I ask that the Corporate Stock Budget Committee be authorized to take up with the Court House Commission the question of additions to the present site."

"How much will these additional properties cost?" asked Mr. Mitchel, who is anxious that nothing should be done to deprive the city of enough money to carry out the dock improvements.

"The assessed valuation of the land to which I refer," said Mr. McAneny, "is $1,900,000."

"I am in favor of taking it now," said Mr. Mitchel, "as long as we do not infringe on the debt limit."

"What would the land be used for?" asked the Mayor, a little doubtfully.

"For more buildings," said Mr. McAneny, "and for the protection of the present site from other buildings."

Mr. McAneny's proposal was carried unanimously, and also a second resolution he introduced, whereby the Corporation Counsel will be consulted as to the possibility of assessing part of the cost of the Court House improvement on adjacent property owners.

Mr. McAneny has in mind the acquisition of the block behind the Municipal Building, which is bounded by City Hall Place, Duane, Pearl, and Centre Streets, and also the running of a new street through the block immediately to the north of this from the corner of City Hall Place and Pearl Street to the old Five Points. He would then take the triangular half block this thoroughfare would cut off, which is bounded by Park Street and Pearl Street.

It is expected that the cost of the Court House site as at present determined will be about $6,500,000, and that to add the land of which Mr. McAneny is now speaking would cost about $2,500,000. He considers that the assessed valuation on the adjacent properties should go up by at least $20,000,000 through the erection of the Court House, and so he would consider it fair to assess on the property owners a part of this $9,000,000 cost.

Meanwhile, though not much has been heard lately of the protest to put up in the Civic Centre a State office building, it has not been lost sight of by any means.

Chairman McCall and Commissioner Williams of the Public Service Commission are watching their opportunity, and as soon as there appears to be a chance of gaining consideration of the idea at Albany they will push it.

The Federal Court House plan, which only failed of acceptance at Washington during the early hours of the last day of the last Congress, has been revived, and is now going through the regular course of such legislation in Congress.

RESENT LANDING DELAY.

Americans Returning from Bermuda Sign Protest to Washington.

The 300 cabin passengers arriving yesterday from Bermuda on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Arcadian were indignant at the delay at the pier through having to wait for the Immigrant Inspector to come on board to stamp their landing cards. Americans going to Bermuda for a week have to pass the Immigration Ispectors on returning and have landing tickets the same as if they had come from Europe or Africa. Usually the officials board the liners at Quarantine, but yesterday only one Inspector was sent instead of two. He said the reason of the delay was that the two Government tugs were out of commission. One of the passengers got up a protest and obtained a number of signatures to be sent to Washington.

When the Arcadian arrives in Bermuda on Monday she will have completed 15 voyages to New York and carried 9,500 first cabin passengers.

STRIKER TURNS COINER.

Former Garment Worker Is Sentenced for Counterfeiting.

John Sortino of Fifty-third Street and First Avenue pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Sourt before Judge Martin to counterfeiting, and then went on the stand as a witness for the defense of his cousin's widow, Mrs. Nellie Fasse and Vincenze Tramite, who were arrested with him. He explained that he was a designer of women's garments and took to counterfeiting after the failure of the garment's worker's strike. He said the other two did not know it was against the law.

Judge Martin sent Sortino and Tramuto to Atlanta for two years and the woman to the penitentiary for a year.

FIGHTS DEPRECIATION FUND.

New York Railway Co. Will Have Commission Order Reviewed.

One of the most disputed points in railroad practice is to be brought before the Supreme Court by the New York Railways Company, on a writ of certiorari. The corporation obtained yesterday from Justice Platzek an order for the review of the provisions relating to maintenance and depreciation in the Public Service Commission's approval of the reorganization plan of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

The commission ordered the company to lay by each month for maintenance and depreciation a sum equal at least to 20 per cent. of its gross operating revenue. In appealing to the court the company now contends that the commission has no right to make such an order, and that it is illegal for it to substitute its own judgment for the discretion of the Directors of the railroad in matters of management. Moreover, it is asserted that if an arbitrary sum is to be set aside from gross revenue for such a purpose, the company will be unable to fulfill its obligations to the adjustment bondholders.

On the other hand, the commission, in an opinion written by Commissioner Maltbie, urges that unless a company sets aside a sufficient sum for depreciation it is actually violating the law against the payment of dividends out of capital, and that unless careful provision is made for the creation of a depreciation reserve, there may be a "repetition of the financial collapses that have been so conspicuous in the hisory of Manhattan street railroads."

FOREIGN TRADE FALLS OFF.

March Imports and Exports Show Decline on Last Year's Figures.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The foreign trade of the United States for March does not compare well with the trade in March, 1912, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Both imports and exports were decidedly less. However, the imports last month were larger than those of the same month of any preceding year, except 1912 and 1910, while the exports exceeded those of any March except in 1912.

The value of imports for last month was $155,461,400, as against $157,577,088 for March, 1912; exports were $187,354,550, as compared to $205,411,462.

Of the imports last month, goods to the value of $84,048,438 were admitted free of duty.

MILTON WEBER, INC.

SEVEN WALL STREET

To the Man of To-day,

New York's recognized authority on

Men's Attire

extends to his friends and former patrons the courtesies of his new establishment, which opens April 19th, splendidly equipped to render personal attention to individual dress requirements.

MILTON WEBER'S hand tailored totally different clothing. The finest beyond question, $20.00 and upward.

MILTON WEBER INC. MEN'S ATTIRE 7 WALL STREET

The new standard in our haberdashery and hat departments will appeal to you, men of to-day.

"The Principle of Perfection is being worked out here."

Milton Weber is no longer connected with any other house bearing his name.

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Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Necessity of Style

No matter how well your suit may fit, no matter how honestly it may be made, or how fine the fabric may be, unless it is cut in accordance with the latest models, you will not look well dressed.

You know that.

Our "Dover" model with its straight shoulders and defined waist line represents the season's best fashion.

It is beautifully tailored and will fit you perfectly. We show it in an endless variety of fashionable fabrics.

DOVER

$20 to $35

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Cooper Square, Opposite 5th Street.
Brooklyn: Fulton St. at De Kalb Ave.

Vogel & Co

BROADWAY, Cor. 36th STREET and 167-169 East 125th St. nr. 3d Av.

The Smartest Suit in Town at $25

This Style in Many Fashionable Fabrics, $25.

Copyright 1913, The Home of Kuppenheimer.

This suit, like all clothes from the Famous House of Kuppenheimer, was cut along most distinctive lines by a high grade tailor. It was cut, fitted and refitted to a man of your build and made to fit with faultless precision.

That is why it has the right hang—why the coat stays put around the neck.

That is why every

Kuppenheimer Suit

is better than many and equal to any custom to order garment selling at a third more money.

You'll find just the style, the material or the pattern you want in

Suits and Top Coats $15 to $45

Don't decide on a suit until you have a few "try ons" of Kuppenheimer suits.

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BROADWAY, Cor. 36th STREET and 167-169 East 125th St. nr. 3d Av.

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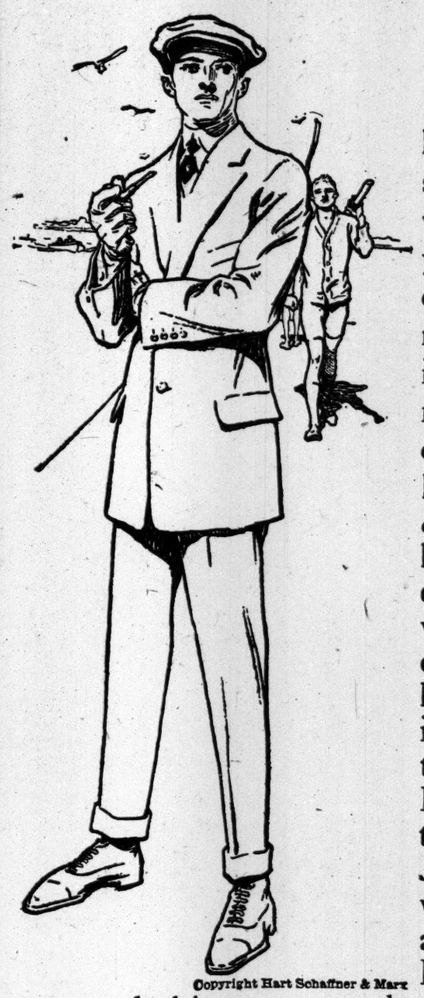
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Complete Stock of Spring Clothes



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It means that here you can have the widest possible selection—that here you will find, at whatever price you want to pay, a variety of good clothes that you are not likely to find elsewhere in New York. And there is more than mere variety offered you at each price. For these Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes of ours have values that are most extraordinary. Here you will find the new shepherd checks, pencil stripes, homespuns, and serges in models ranging from the ultra-fashionable English style to the more conservative. Just come in and see what we have to offer at $18, $20, $22.50 and $25. It's worth a trip to our nearest clothing store to do so.

Suits $18 to $50 . Overcoats $15 to $35

Clothes From Maker To Wearer

A CONFESSION

—Moe Levy

I have been accused of copying, yes, copying, the styles of New York's finest custom tailors, and the style ideas of the famous ready-made clothiers of America. It is true—but I have a defense.

The story is just this:—At the very beginning of each season I buy at retail a suit of clothes from each of the best custom tailors and the best creators of ready-made clothes. I confess that I examine closely every style feature and every mannerism of workmanship set forth in these garments,—I confess that I combine in my clothes all their points of superiority. I do it, I admit it, but at the same time, remember, I sell my clothes for one-third the price they charge.

My $15 Special is the same garment other clothiers retail at $25—the only difference is the $10 in price. On account of my location I save yearly thousands of dollars in rental—because I manufacture all the clothes I sell I save the profit a retailer must pay the manufacturer,—and that's where the $10 difference comes in.

$25 Guaranteed Suits at $15

Everything that fashion demands in the very latest and most up-to-date materials. English models predominate, but should your fancy turn towards the more conservative they are here also.

A choice is offered of such patterns as pin-checks, pencil-stripes and plain-checks, in cheviots, serges and cassimeres, and a-plenty of solid blues, grays and browns. In fact all the fine suitings for Spring and Summer wear are here,—priced $15. Sold elsewhere at $25. Look around at the $25 clothes shown by other retailers—then come here and find the same thing at $15.

Evenings Until 9 **Moe Levy** *Saturdays Until 10*

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Three blocks East of Broadway—One block from Canal St. Subway Station.

HIPPODROME

Evs. 8. 6 Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1

GAIETY LIFE | NEW CIRCUS | GLORIOUS HORSES

In addition to the $200,000 Spectacle

UNDER MANY FLAGS

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2. The HONEYMOON EXPRESS with GABY DESLYS, Al Jolson. Next Mon. Eve., 100th Performance; Special Dancing Contest—All Star Dancers. Sunday Night Concert—Entirely New Star Acts.

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w 2:15. WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY with OLIVE WYNDHAM. Entire 1st Balcony, $1; entire 2d Balcony, 50c.

LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. STAR CAST REVIVAL ROSEDALE

William Collier's LAST 2 WEEKS. COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w 2:15. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. GRACE GEORGE In Sardou's comedy DIVORCONS. One of those gems of comedy action.—*Times.*

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow 2:30. ROMANCE

WEBER & FIELDS' Nine Star Revival. 44th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE GEISHA

CASINO Star Revival of ALL NEXT WEEK. B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. The Beggar Student THE MIKADO SEATS NOW

Princess 39th St., Bet. B'way & 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Theatre of Thrills. "FOOD," "FANCY FREE," "THE SWITCHBOARD," "ANY NIGHT," "FEAR."

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8; Mats. at 2 Wed. Mat. 25c. to $1. Sat. Mats. 25c. to $1.50. THE WHIP. 500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.

WEST END. 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-m'w 2:15. SAM BERNARD in THE ALL FOR THE LADIES. Next Week—Walker Whiteside in The Typhoon.

LAST 2 DAYS. MADISON SQ. GARDEN. Twice daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Doors open 1:15 & 7:15.

BARNUM AND BAILEY CIRCUS

and ENTIRELY NEW EDITION CLEOPATRA

CIRCUS SENSATION OF CENTURY

BRANCH TICKET OFFICES, (same prices as at Madison Sq. Garden): World Travel Bureau, World Bldg.; Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, 1460 B'way, (nr. 42d St.); Gimbel Bros. Store; John Wanamaker's Store: N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 121 West 125th St. (near Lenox Ave.)

BROOLYN RIDGEWOOD, MYRTLE & WYCKOFF AVES. ONE WEEK BEGINNING Next Monday

PALACE THEATRE—B'way & 47 St. SUPREME VAUDEVILLE MATINEE DAILY 25c.—50c.—75c.

Eves. 25c 50c 75c 1.00 | SALLIE FISHER, CECIL LEAN & CO., MISS ORFORD & HER WONDERFUL ELEPHANTS, AND A BIG SHOW

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way & 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. Billy B. Van, Beaumont Sisters & Co of 33, Balalaika Orchestra, Billy McDermott, Walter Van Brunt, Madden & Fitzpatrick, others.

23D ST. 23d St., bet. 6th & 7th Avs. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Lex. Av. Wonderful Kinemacolor Pictures in natural colors. In addition to the World's best Vaudeville at Modest Prices. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. Donovan & McDonald, Willard Simms & Co., BertFitzgibbons, 10 others.

B. F. KEITH'S COLONIAL. Kitty Gordon, "Trained Nurses," with Clarke & Bergman, & 8 others.

B. F. KEITH'S HARLEM Opera House. 125 St., nr 7 Av. Mat. daily. Stock Co in Butterfly on the Wheel. Vaude. bet. acts.

Academy of Misapplied Art. Burlesque on late Armory Exhibition of Cubist-Futurist-Post-Impressionistic pictures To See To Laugh. 111 EAST 59TH STREET. Open 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. until further notice. Admission 25 cents.

ARE YOU A CROOK?

WILLIAM MORRIS' N. Y. THEATRE B'way 45 St. 10c-15c-25c. 1:30 to 11:30 P. M. Vaudeville and Kinemacolor. May Ward: "The Dept. Store Soprano." 15 Other Acts. WONDERLAND ATOP N. Y. THEATRE. 10c.

PARK 59th St. Col. Circle. Evs., 10c., 20c., 30c., 50c. Daily Mats. 10c., 15c., 25c. BILLEE SEATON & 12 Big Acts. Professional Tryouts To-night.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. TO-NIGHT. COUNTRY STORE. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. HARRY HASTINGS BIG SHOW.

BIJOU B'way and 30th St. Evs., 8.30. MAT. EVERY DAY 2:30. Last 4 Times. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

PROSPECT Commencing MON. AT 8:15. Prospect and Westchester Avs. SHEP CAMP in "SNOBS" Mats. Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:15.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Mollie Williams AND HER Burlesque Company Mat. To-day.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Evs. 50, 75c. $1. D'ly Matinees 25 & 50c. The Vampire Dance by Bert French & Alice Els and 15 BIG ACTS

Thalia Thea. 46 Bowery. Tel. 2139 Franklin. To-night ..... AIDA ..... Popular Prices. ZURO GRAND OPERA CO.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. Concerts Aft. & Ev.

ARE YOU A CROOK?

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day Burlesque TAXI GIRLS

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Three complete stores in one. Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

$2 Soft Cuff Negligees, at $1.19. Of Imported Madras, crepe and percale.

$1.50 Shirts at 98c. White & Colored Madras. Stiff Cuffs Attached

Silk Sox at 29c. Regularly 50c. High spliced heels, double soles.

Underwear

Lisle Thread Shirts & Drawers, 49c. 50c. Nainsook Athletic Underwear at 29c

STETSON HATS ONLY

Every style STETSON makes to select from. $3.50 to $20.

ACKERMAN. The Stetson Hat Man. 9 E. 23d St. Metropolitan Life Building. Also at 3d Ave., cor. 23d.

NOON.

In consequence of the demand on the advertising space, general advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in The Times office not later than

Noon To-day

or insertion cannot be guaranteed.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2. JULIA SANDERSON with JOSEPH CAWTHORN. THE SUNSHINE GIRL.

LYCEUM 45th St., B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor. & Thurs. 2:30. H. B. WARNER. THE GHOST BREAKER. Special Matinee To-day at 2:15. "THE NEXKEN" & "GUILTY CONSCIENCE."

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. 150TH TIME APRIL 28—Unique Souvenirs. "The Conspiracy"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomor. & Wed. 2:15. Robert Hilliard in THE ARGYLE CASE.

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:20. The Poor Little Rich Girl

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. RICHARD BENNETT & Co-Workers present DAMAGED GOODS. Auspices of the Soc. Fund of Med. Review of Reviews.

THE MASTER MIND. EDMUND BREESE IN GREATEST PLAY OF HIS CAREER. AT HARRIS THEATRE. Popular Mat. Thurs.

NewAmsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w 2:15. OH! OH! DELPHINE. The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY W. 42d St.; Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. The Purple Road. Valli Valli, Janet Beecher, 100 others. "Is far, very far above the comic opera average."—Alan Dale, American.

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-m'w 2:30. "STOP THIEF" A Farce Just to Make You Laugh.

GLOBE Mat. To-m'w. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS. THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA. B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w 2:20. MAY IRWIN in the Farce Widow By Proxy. Hear her sing "Two Lip Salve," "Over the Garden Wall," & "Days By Days."

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Last Mat. To-m'w. Last 3 Times. A MAN'S FRIENDS. BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY MATINEE AND TWICE DAILY including SUNDAYS. The Superb Photo Spectacle "QUO VADIS" POPULAR PRICES. Seats Now Selling.

GRAND, 23d St., 8th Av. 25c.-$1. Mat. To-day. EVERYWOMAN. Next Week—Henry W. Savage's "Little Boy Blue"

ALMA WO WOHNST DU? Adolf Philipp Theatre, 58th St., nr 3d Av. Evs., 8:15. Sat. Mat.

JOSEPH and His Brethren, 8th Av. & 42d St. Century Thea. LAST 2 WEEKS. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

WALLACK'S, Monday Mat. only at 2:15. Benefit, Dublin Art Gallery. THE IRISH PLAYERS. Seats Now at Box Office & Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WITHINTHELAW

THE DANSANT

At the Plaza Hotel, Saturday Afternoon, April 19, 4:30 to 7 P. M., for the benefit of the summer camp of the Woman's Auxiliary of the University Settlement Society.

Special Dances at 4:30, 5:20, 6:30, by Miss Edith Butts, Miss Lorraine Manville, Miss Florence and Wilmer Winn, pupils of CHALIF

Admission Tickets, $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15. Years of Discretion

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eve. 8.10. Mats. To-m'w, Tues. & Wed. 2:10. LAST 3 WEEKS. A Good Little Devil

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2:30 SHARP. To-night at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Caruso, Scotti, Rossi, Pini-Corsi, Cond., Sturani.

TOSCANINI. SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Sat. Mat. at 2. Boris Godunoff. Homer, Case, Mattbourg; Didur, Althouse, Segurola, Rothier, Bada, Reiss, Cond., Toscanini.

Sat., Pop. Prices, at 8. Aida. Destinn, Robeson; Martin, Gilly, Segurola, Cond., Sturani. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Hotel Astor. Sun. Aft., April 27, at 3:00. Violin Recital by Great Russian Violinist. BESRODNY. Assisted by Paul Jelenek, Pianist. $1; $1.50 by mail. S. Puryer, 146 E. 8th St., B'klyn

CARNEGIE HALL, Next Wed. Aft., Apr. 23rd, at 3. Only Recital in New York This Season. MADAME LILLIAN Nordica. ROMAYNE SIMMONS at the piano. Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

OPERA TICKETS. Seats for Toscanini's Concert To-day. Also for Caruso in Tosca, Aida & Boris Godunoff. Kaiserhof Dining Rooms. Ticket Office, opposite Opera House. B'way & 29th St. Bryant 3850-3863. Toscanini Concert Prices: 50c.-75c.-$1.00-$1.50-$2.00

CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT, at 8:30. Harriet Ware Concert. Grand Chorus of 430 WOMEN'S VOICES. Famous Soloists. Prices $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. 50c. Seats Selling.

Toscanini Symphony Concert. Seats All Parts of the House. NORMANDIE HOTEL, 38th St. & B'way. 'Phone 3026 Greeley—Advance 50c.

Carnegie Lyceum, 57th St., 7th Av. 25c. to $1. TWICE DAILY, 3:15 and 8:30 P. M. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR. And the STORY OF STEAM IN KINEMACOLOR

MINER'S IS THE PLACE for UP-TO-DATE Burlesque. IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Friday & Sat. Eve., FRL., JOSETTE MEINE FRAU; Saturday Matinee, DER MENONIT.

ARE YOU A CROOK?

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Mats. Friday & Saturday. LITTLE WOMEN. NEXT WK.—EVA TANGUAY. Mats. Daily.

ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY, 25c. Owen McGiveney, Master Gabriel & Co., Holmes, and 3 others. Sam & Kitty Morton. Taylor

HOTELS.

HOTEL Bretton Hall. BROADWAY 85th to 86th St. Between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door.

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